

Security tight as IRA issues statement on Bombing trial

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Police across Britain yesterday tightened security against a possible Provisional IRA attack in the aftermath of the conviction at the Central Criminal Court of Patrick Magee, the Brighton bomber, and four other members of an active service unit.

They were convicted of planning to bomb four London targets and hotels or beaches in 12 resorts and ports. The first bomb on a detailed calendar had already been set by Magee at the Rubens Hotel opposite the royal mews at Buckingham Palace when police moved in.

As the five await sentence the IRA in Belfast published a statement yesterday, claiming that it would have issued warnings of the bombs the unit were to plant. The statement said that no final decision on the campaign had been taken.

A warning would have been issued for the bomb that Magee planted in the Rubens Hotel, it said, and added that the IRA had raised the alarm when bombs had been left close to the scene of visits by the Queen, in Coleraine in 1977 and at Sullom Voe, Shetland, in 1981.

The statement said that newspaper accounts of the unit's plans ranged from the sublime to the ridiculous; the Royal Family, sporting events and exhibitions were not targets.

It added: "There is a momentum behind our campaign which no British government can stop. We want peace and we appeal to the British people to put pressure on their Government to withdraw from our country and allow Ireland to determine its own political future, free from outside interference."

The statement implies that campaigns in Britain will continue. Special Branch officers and Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch have no intelligence to suggest that a fresh unit has been smuggled into Britain, but no chances will be taken. Trooping the Colour ceremony in Whitehall tomorrow will involve a large uniformed and plainclothes police presence and the area will be carefully checked before the start of the ceremonies.

A senior Yard officer said yesterday: "One can't rule out the possibility that the Provisional IRA will do something just to let us know they are still in business."

Police believe, however, that if the IRA is planning a fresh attack it will be later in the year. There has not been any attack in Britain since Magee and four others were captured in a Glasgow flat a year ago, and it is thought that the arrests may have plunged the IRA infrastructure in Britain into chaos.



Twelve cellists and soprano rehearsing for a concert last night at the Wigmore Hall in tribute to Pierre Fournier, the French cellist, who died last January. Left to right: Christopher Bunting, Emma Ferrand, Ralph Kirshbaum, Steven Isserlis (hidden), Raphael Wallfisch, Caroline Dale, Jennifer Smith, Derek Simpson, Amaryllis Fleming, Jonathan Williams, Raphael Sommer, Antonio Lysy and Moray Welsh (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Irish seek man held in France

The police in the Irish Republic may seek the extradition of a man held in France who was arrested during a terrorist gun-running operation.

A police spokesman in Dublin said yesterday that they were waiting for confirmation of the identity of the man from Northern Ireland before acting.

The police have a warrant for Sean Hughes, aged 28, from Belfast, to face a charge of murdering a Dublin policeman in February 1982.

Police at Le Havre arrested five people including a man they named as Sean Hughes whom they described as a member of the INLA terrorist group. They said the five were attempting to smuggle arms from the United States through France to Ireland.

Crimes show 7% increase

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The Government's law and order policies, set to become a significant issue at the next general election, suffered a serious blow yesterday with the publication of Home Office figures showing a 7 per cent increase in recorded crime in England and Wales in the first quarter of the year and an 18 per cent rise in robberies.

The figures compare the first quarter of this year with the same period of 1985. Last year's comparable increase in recorded crime was only 3 per cent.

There is already concern among Conservative MPs about crimes of violence which rose by a further 5 per cent and will be bound to

reinforce calls for mandatory sentences for a number of offences.

The crime figure could have been even higher if the rate of increase had not slowed from 12 to 6 per cent for sexual offences. A rise of 16 per cent in fraud and forgery in the first quarter of 1985 was turned into a fall of 3 per cent.

But hopes for success in combating burglary after a growth of neighbourhood watch schemes have been dashed. A fall of 3 per cent in the first quarter of 1985 has been replaced this year by an 8 per cent increase.

The Home Office statistics can be seen in a slightly less gloomy light by viewing

changes during the 12 months of April 1985 to March 1986.

Even so the overall increase in recorded crimes over the corresponding previous 12 months was 4.1 per cent and violence against the person rose by a more alarming 6.1 per cent. Robbery over this longer period went up by 13 per cent and burglary was practically static.

Recorded sexual offences increased by 5 per cent and nearly half of the rise came from more rapes.

Home Office Statistical Bulletin, issue 16/86 (Statistical Department, Home Office, Tolworth Tower, Surbiton, Surrey, KT6 7DS; £1.50).

Teachers end GCSE boycott

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

The second biggest teaching union announced yesterday that it is dropping its boycott of training for the new GCSE examination, but is instructing its members to do administration and assessment for it within school hours only.

The National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers has been forced to abandon its boycott because of the determination of Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, to press ahead with introduction of the examination this September.

It has also been under pressure from members who saw the National Union of Teachers attending training courses in defiance of advice from their union.

The new examination to replace O levels and CSE includes a large element of continuous assessment. At least 20 per cent of a student's work will be marked by his or her own teachers.

News of the decision against the boycott comes on the day that the biggest union, the NUT, meets Mr Baker for the first time. It is expected to drop its boycott of introduction of the new examination because of the £20 million extra support for it.

Solicitors at store cleared of 'touting'

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Fourteen solicitors whose firm took part in a property shop scheme run by the department store, Debenhams, were cleared of breaking professional practice rules on "touting" for business yesterday. In a test ruling the Solicitors' Disciplinary Tribunal held that Taylor Walker, of Harpenden, was not guilty of breaches of the rules.

The firm, which has offices across the South-east, set up an office in Debenhams's at Guildford, Surrey, and Swindon, Wiltshire, as part of its "Home Centre" service.

But the tribunal imposed fines of £1,000 each on the

Warning of tough fight for SDI contracts

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The Ministry of Defence yesterday released its guidelines for British participation in the American Star Wars strategic defence research programme with a warning that in spite of understandings between the two governments as contracts would be won without "vigorous and informed" marketing.

The guidelines are distilled from a memorandum of understanding between Britain and the US which was signed last December. That and other agreements derived from it are still classified, and on some sensitive issues, for example the exchange of information, yesterday's published guidelines give no indication of the nature of the provisions of the memorandum.

When opening negotiations on the memorandum a year ago, Mr Michael Heseltine, then Secretary of State for Defence, made an effort to commit the US to provide Britain with £1 billion of SDI work. He failed to achieve this, and so far only £1.2 million of preliminary contracts has been received, and the guidelines say "there is no fixed sum, nor pre-designated list of work for UK participation".

It does, however, list 18 areas of work likely to be suitable for UK involvement, and says these comprise the greater part of the SDI programme as at present conceived. These include optical computers, signal processing, radar, and aspects of laser technology.

One section of the memorandum which is quoted in the guidelines says that both countries agree that will allow each other's industries and universities to compete on the same terms as their own for SDI contracts.

The guidelines strongly recommend that no contract is accepted without consulting the SDI Participation Office, which has been set up by the Ministry of Defence, as a focus for British efforts to win research contracts.

No easy solutions to Wapping, Willis says

Mr Norman Willis, General Secretary of the TUC, held informal talks yesterday with leaders of three of the unions in the News International dispute and then told delegates at the Sogat '82 conference in Scarborough that he could offer no easy solution (Peter Davenport writes).

Mr Willis told the delegates he was painfully aware of the limited help he was offering. He said he was deliberately avoiding making unrealistic pledges. The choices facing the unions were limited and difficult.

"Heavy unemployment, surplus labour and new technology are all creating opportunities for employers to try and break out from union influence," Mr Willis said. Mr Rupert Murdoch, chairman of News International, was a prime example.

The unions had the choice of fighting to keep what they had or adapting to new conditions. Either way the consequences were not especially attractive.

"If you fight and lose, you lose everything. If you adapt you may still lose some things which have been very dear to the organization," Mr Willis said.

The unions might fight and win, he said, but the economic circumstances and new technology were in the employers' favour.

Judges call for centre for legal research

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A group of senior judges, lawyers and professors of law have put forward plans for the creation of the country's first national centre of legal research.

They have submitted proposals to the senate of London University that its Institute of Advanced Legal Studies be the basis of a new, national "centre of excellence for legal research" with a full-time director and funds to commission and undertake legal research.

At present the institute, which is run under the part-time directorship of Sir Jack Jacob, the former Supreme Court Master, is chiefly a library and postgraduate centre. But it was mentioned by the University Grants Committee in its recent rankings as "outstanding" and it is one of only two main law libraries, the other being the Bodleian, at Oxford.

Ministry's century-old freight deal criticized

By George Hill

The Ministry of Defence's 100-year-old arrangement with a company which arranges for government consignments to be transported by commercial sea freight was criticized by the National Audit Office yesterday.

This understanding gives the contractor, the Govern-

ment Freight Agent, no incentive to secure value for money.

The freight agent's income from the public sector, 97 per cent of which was from defence, amounted to £4 million in 1984-85, but generated a net profit of £1.5 million, the report says.

Ministry's century-old freight deal criticized

By George Hill

The Ministry of Defence's 100-year-old arrangement with a company which arranges for government consignments to be transported by commercial sea freight was criticized by the National Audit Office yesterday.

This understanding gives the contractor, the Govern-

ment Freight Agent, no incentive to secure value for money.

The freight agent's income from the public sector, 97 per cent of which was from defence, amounted to £4 million in 1984-85, but generated a net profit of £1.5 million, the report says.

Droppin' Well life terms

By Richard Ford

Four members of the outlawed Irish National Liberation Army were each sentenced to life imprisonment at Belfast Crown Court yesterday for murdering 17 people in the bombing of a discotheque used by British soldiers.

A fifth person involved in the atrocity at the Droppin' Well public house at Ballykelly, Co Londonderry, was given 10 years in prison for the manslaughter of 11 soldiers and six civilians.

Eleven soldiers and six ci-

vilians, including five young women, died in the attack on December 6, 1982.

The trial ended suddenly when the five accused, all from Londonderry, changed their pleas to guilty. They were: Anna Moore, aged 40; her sister, Helena Semple, aged 29; and Semple's boyfriend, Eamon Moore, aged 25, who entered the discotheque with another person on the night of the bombing, and left the device. The judge sentenced Mrs Moore to life imprisonment for each of the

17 murders, and she received concurrent sentences for terrorist crimes. Semple and Eamon Moore each received life sentences for the murders, and concurrent jail terms for attempted murder.

Patrick Shotton, aged 39, also received life for the murders and other concurrent sentences for terrorist charges.

Mrs Moore's daughter Jacqueline, aged 22, admitted the manslaughter of the 17 victims. She was jailed for 10 years.

"£7.8 million pre-tax profits for the half year. An encouraging start.."

Highlights from SIR JOHN CUCKNEY'S statement to shareholders.

Your company has now concluded a successful recapitalisation and has a much stronger balance sheet. The results for the first half year show a pre-tax profit of £7.8m, compared with £4.8m in 1985. Achieving cost competitiveness remains a problem.

Westland Helicopters and Helicopter Customer Support
Turnover up 4.3%. Delivery of the 21 Westland 30 helicopters to India is now underway, and the order from Germany for 5 more Lynx shows a welcome confidence in the company.

Westland Aerospace
A good first half performance with orders for two AP1-88 hovercraft as well as the first firm order from Sikorsky. Turnover at £26.4m up £15.3m. Profits up £0.7m to £2.7m.

Westland Technologies
Despite a drop in orders during the first half year most of which

has now been made good, turnover was up 8.5% at £43.2m and profits before tax were up £0.2m at £5.3m.

International Development
Whilst remaining first and foremost a British public company, Westland now has stronger links with both Europe and the USA. We attach great importance to the EH101 our joint helicopter programme with Agusta of Italy, which is in an advanced stage of development. Plans for the manufacture of the Black Hawk under licence are progressing and we are participating in the multi nation study for the European NH90 and Light Attack Helicopter programmes.

"In conclusion, I believe that we have made an encouraging start to your company's recovery programme."



COPIES OF THE INTERIM REPORT CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE COMPANY SECRETARY.

RETAILERS DON'T LIKE OUR LEATHER FURNITURE.



BUT YOU WILL!

It's hardly surprising that we're not on speaking terms with Furniture Retailers. We refuse to supply them, because their running costs are too high, and you'd have to pay much more for one of our sofas if you bought it in a shop.

We only sell direct to you, so we can use the best materials and employ the finest craftsmen and still make shop prices look ridiculous.

What's more we're happy to guarantee a full refund if you are not entirely happy - because we know you will be, even though the retailers won't.

Please send me your free colour brochure plus five leather samples.
0443771333

Name: _____ T/1336
Address: _____
Postcode: _____
THOMAS LLOYD, ABERGORRI ESTATE, TREORCHY, WALES CF2 6DL

Businessman of killing bedroom
part told Br
code honour
Host
t
operation

Businessman is cleared of killing priest in bedroom drink dispute

A wealthy businessman and horse-owner was yesterday cleared of killing a Roman Catholic priest in a bedroom fight. Dublin's Circuit Criminal Court was told that Mr Richard Flynn struck Father Niail Molloy in self-defence.

Judge Frank Rose also decided there was insufficient evidence to convict Mr Flynn, aged 47, of assault causing actual bodily harm to Fr Molloy, during an argument over midnight drinks in the main bedroom of the Flynn home, Kilmoury House, Clara, Co Offaly, last July.

Fr Molloy, aged 52, had been sitting on the end of the couple's bed, drinking and chatting to Mr Flynn and his wife, Teresa, aged 46, when the argument arose over who would get the next drink.

The judge agreed with a defence submission that there was no case to put to the jury. At the end of the prosecution evidence, he directed the jury to find Mr Flynn not guilty.

The judge added: "Because of the amount of publicity, some of which was unpleasant, I noted there was no evidence of impropriety on the part of Fr Molloy or Mrs Flynn."

He told the jury there had been unpleasant talk because the incident happened in Mrs Flynn's bedroom. "It is perfectly clear from all the evidence the relationship was perfectly proper — not an iota of evidence showing there was anything improper in their relationship."

Mr Patrick McEntee, for the defence, had earlier submitted that the evidence showed that his client acted in self-defence after Mrs Flynn and the priest had attacked him. The evidence of Dr John Harbison, the state pathologist, also indicated that although there were five blows to the priest's head,

two or three of them could have been inflicted by objects striking the priest as he fell.

Mr Flynn alleged he was set upon by his wife and the priest, a close family friend for 30 years.

The court was told that when Mr Flynn was asked by police whether he had found the priest in a compromising position with his wife, he replied: "No, no, no. Nothing like that."

Father Molloy, a curate at Castlecoote, Co Roscommon, in the Irish Republic was staying at the country home of Richard and Teresa Flynn after attending a wedding of their daughter Maureen to a hotelier. The

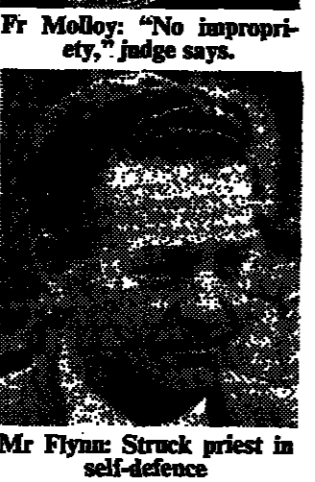
Mr Flynn told police that an argument developed over who was going to get the next drink. Mrs Flynn refused to go and Mr Flynn said that he would get a drink for himself.

Mr Groarke said: "He maintains that he was set on by Mrs Flynn and the priest. He struck his wife once and Fr Molloy about five times."

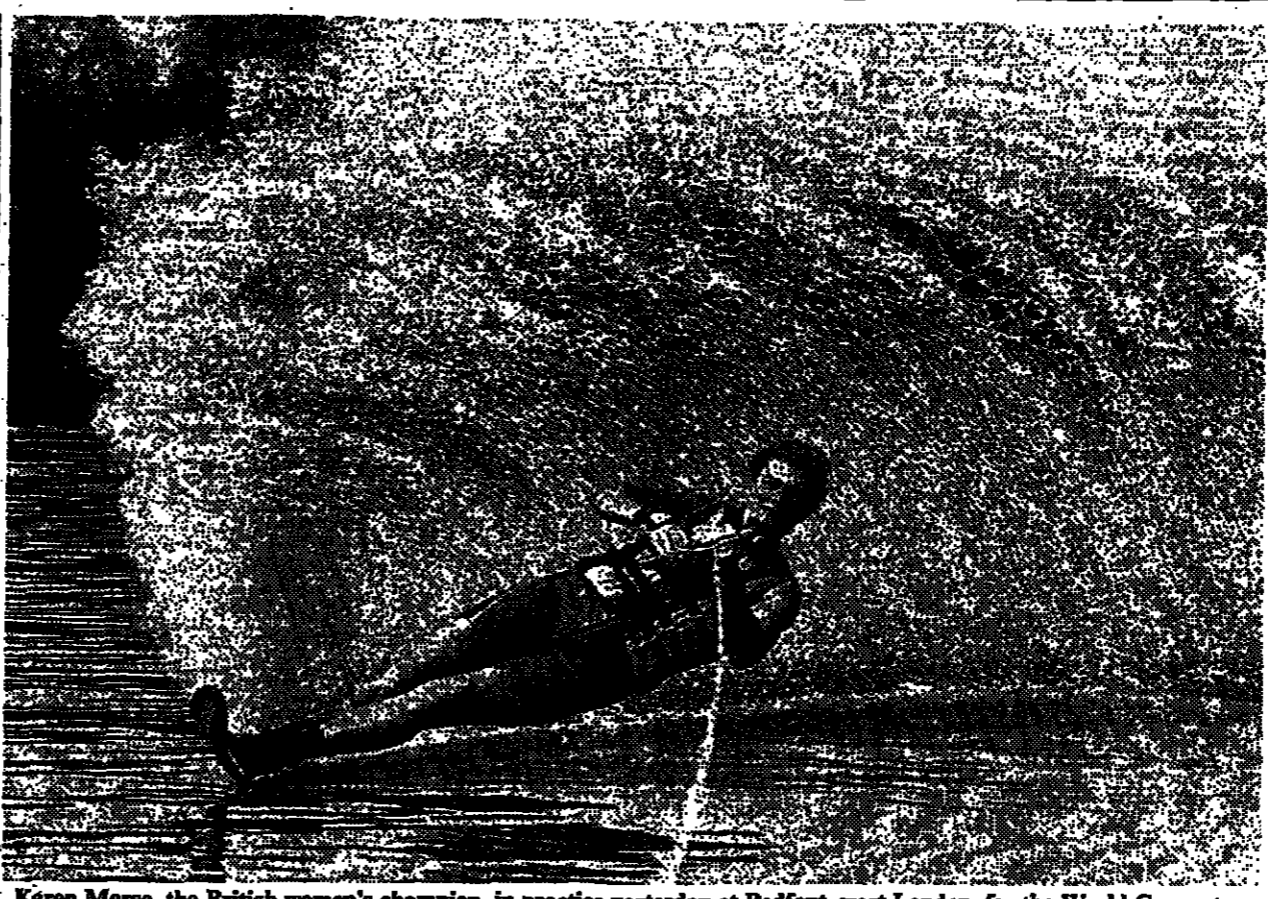
The priest died shortly afterwards. The court was told that he had received quite a serious beating, with injuries including a cut to the lower jaw which may have resulted from a kick or a fall against a sharp object.

When other members of the Flynn family arrived at the house the priest was "at least seriously injured or perhaps dead."

Mr Groarke added that the only people who really knew what had happened were Mr Flynn, the priest, who was dead, and Mrs Flynn. But Mrs Flynn could not under law, be required to give evidence against her husband.



Fr Molloy: "No impropriety," judge says.



Karen Morse, the British women's champion, in practice yesterday at Bedfont, west London, for the World Cup water skiing championships, which take place today and tomorrow (Photograph, Peter Trivnor).

Doctors on panels told to oppose secrecy

Doctors recruited to Department of Health and Social Security or other medical advisory committees are recommended not to accept the Official Secrets Act over matters where public health requires otherwise.

The proposal comes in a letter in the *British Medical Journal* from Professor Geoffrey Rose, an eminent physician who has also been a member of numerous advisory bodies.

Professor Rose, of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, also asks the British Medical Association to put pressure on Government to exclude from the Act all those advisory bodies whose business is not related to national security.

Professor Rose's call for action came after a statement by Mr Barney Hayhoe, Minister for Health, showing that "the application of the Official Secrets Act is far wider than most of us ever realized."

Some of the supplementary bodies shrouded by official secrecy were the Advisory Committee on Gene Modification Therapy, the Committee of Medical Aspects of Radiation and the Environment, the Community Medicine Inquiry, the Overseas Doctors Study Group, the Leprosy Opinion Panel, the Working Group on the Safety of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging, the Small Grants Committee and 36 others.

Professor Rose said discretion and not the Act should be the doctors' guide. The Act covered a widening range of politically sensitive matters, and no one could know in advance what might be classified, perhaps retrospectively, as "official."

the that et in extra les by ete is ut its next its, at from illion £725 £900 nsor- a, the il ser- 10p to y gain inster ng its ersey) her of J News s Press. npleted h. il, APV er 2p to sed its ent to rt Ben- k acting another APV at a total ares, or e votes. 1955p. et office nent can- is es- mpleted million. ER RE- NVESTI- Second .73p for 3. 1986. 3p. This directors' terim re- 15p and a period to CORP- 1. 1986. on £6.58 £333.052 per share 2p). The company re second a auction g and it : crop and ution. IOENIX if-year to rturnover Loss be- \$31.914). 1.36.17p

MPs seek dog fee abolition

A group of MPs yesterday called for abolition of the dog licence fee, and said that ministers should consider giving local authorities the power to issue their own licences.

The money raised could be used, they suggest, to pay for employing dog wardens.

The call from the all-party environment committee came as ministers continued to fret over what to do about the 37½p licence fee, which costs £3.87 million to collect and raises only £900,000 in revenue — a net loss to the taxpayer of £2.97 million.

The plea followed an adjournment debate in the House of Commons in which Sir George Young, junior Environment Minister in charge of the nation's kennels, emphasized that no decision had been taken about the licence fee.

Abolition was one option, he said, and added that he hoped it would be possible to announce a decision soon.

Ministers are torn between taking the risk of enraging bodies such as the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals by abolishing the licence, or hazarding the loss of the dog-lovers' vote by raising the fee to realistic levels.

The environment committee has so far confined itself to pointing out the growing mismatch between income and expenditure.

Masons to alter oath of secrecy

Newly-adopted Freemasons will no longer be forced to repeat the pledge that their tongues will be cut out and their throats slit if they break their oaths.

The United Grand Lodge, the society's governing body, said yesterday it had decided to remove references to physical penalties in candidates' obligations after suggestions by the Grand Master, the Duke of Kent.

Instead, the penalties drawn up in 1730, will be described to the candidate during the initiation ceremony.

Court told of 'code of honour'

A Greek's code of honour would not allow an invited guest to be turned away, Mrs Aliki Goulandris, a friend for the past 30 years of Taki Theodoropoulos, a society columnist for *The Spectator*, and a witness in the High Court libel action against him, claimed yesterday.

Mr Theodoropoulos claims that Mrs Rosemarie Marcie-Riviere, a wealthy socialite, deeply insulted him when she threw him out of her house "like a dog" after inviting him to lunch.

When Mrs Marcie-Riviere bought a house in Greece she should have known how Greeks behave and their code of honour, Mrs Goulandris said on the seventh day of the hearing.

Mr Taki, aged 48, denies libelling Mrs Marcie-Riviere in his "High Life" column in August 1982 after the luncheon at her home in 1982.

But Mrs Marcie-Riviere claims the article made her out to be a "high class tart" and a "coarse and ill-mannered woman of loose sexual morals."

Mr Charles Moore, the present editor of *The Spectator*, said Taki's column had a certain element of exaggeration and fun. It dealt with the world of the rich and powerful and depicted their sometimes amusing ways with a sharp pen.

The hearing continues today.

British win Nissan parts contracts

Nissan yesterday announced the names of 27 British and three Continental components suppliers who have been awarded contracts worth a total of £18 million a year to make parts for the new Bluebird car to be assembled at the company's factory at Washington, Tyne and Wear.

The success of the British components industry in convincing Nissan that it will meet stringent Japanese quality and delivery standards gives the Washington car 40 per cent local contents, double the target set by the Japanese two years ago.

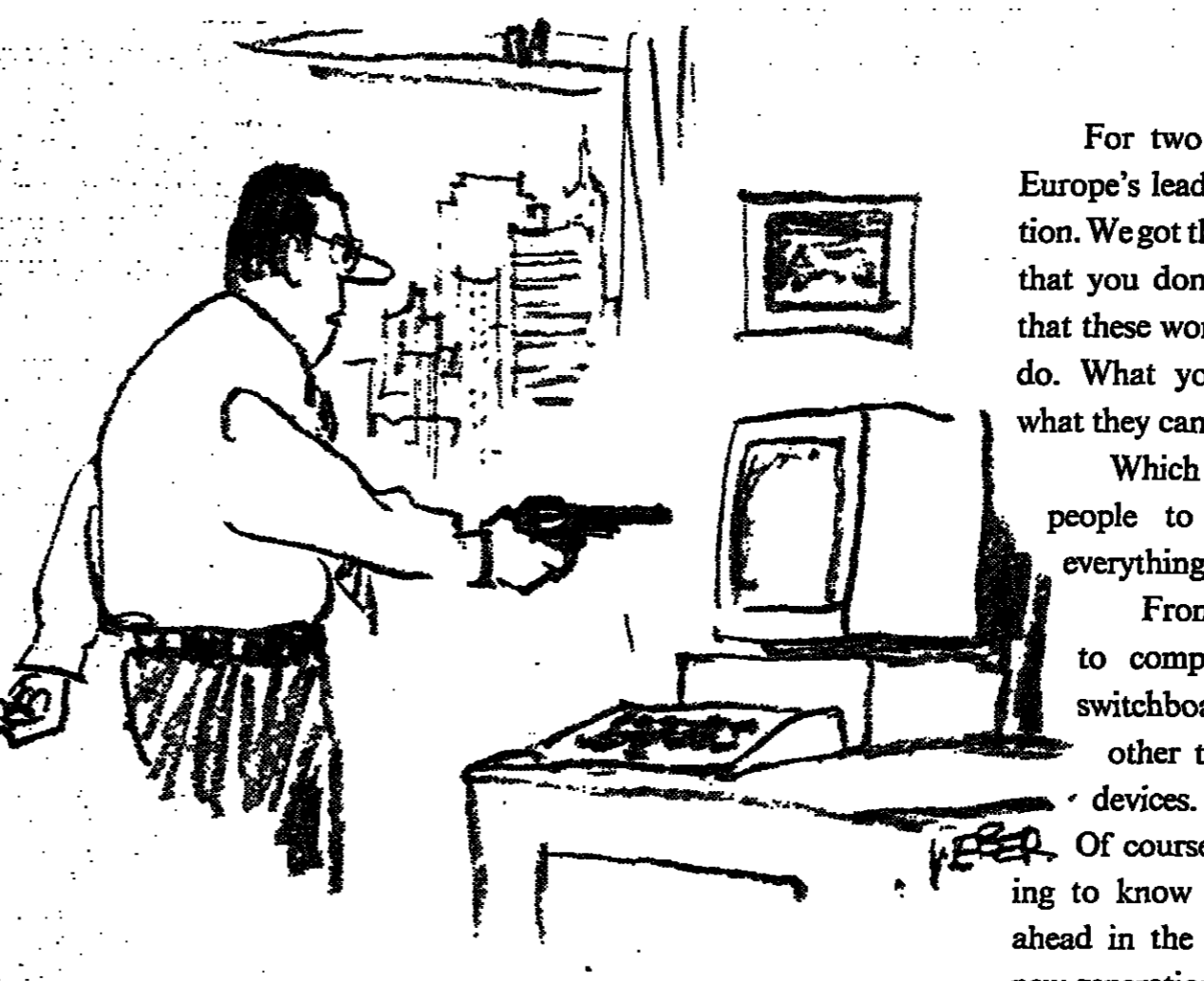
Nissan's UK executives now hope that the success of the components industry in winning the contracts will spur the company in Tokyo to make a rapid decision to go ahead with the second phase of the Washington project.

Initially, the £50 million plant, which will start producing cars early next month, will make 24,000 units a year for the UK market from kits supplied from Japan. The second stage envisages further investment of £300 million.

The successful suppliers are: (UK) Carlisle: seatbelts; Axon Industrial: Polymers, Trowbridge, Wilt; radiators and engine hoses; Bolton Plastic Components; Bolton, Lancs: blow mouldings; Britax (Wingard) Chichester, West Sussex: door mirrors; J Burns, Romford, Essex: parcel shelves.

Continental Tyres, West Drayton, Middlesex: tyres; John Cotton, Colne, Lancashire: sound insulation; Dunlop Tyres, Birmingham: tyres; Furnishings, Heckmondwike, West Yorkshire: carpets; Falton (TJ), Telford, Shropshire: fuel and clutch gas; Griffer, Greats, Woking, Surrey: wind shields and back light mouldings; Kapwood, Somercoates, Derby: fabrics; Hertfordshire BTR, Leichworth, Herts: door seals; Ikeda-Hoover, Washington: seats; W. Landers, Birmingham: rods; Lucas Batteries, Birmingham: batteries; Lucas Electricals, Birmingham: alternators; Lucas Girling, Pontypool, Gwent: brake hoses; Morgan Soft Trim, Halesowen, West Midlands: sun visors; N. P. Ekco, Southend, Essex: instrument panels and buttons; Pianoforte, Plastics, Wellesbourne, Warwickshire: mouldings; Pilkington Glass, Birmingham: all glass; Primo Graphics, Brecon, Powys: chassis number plates; Schlegel Castville, Leicester: seals; Supra Chemicals, Birmingham: insulators; T. I. Nihon, Blackpool: exhausts; Willmot Industrial Mouldings, London: blow mouldings; Blaupunkt, West Germany: radio and speakers; Bosch, Uxbridge: windshield wipers, horn and antenna; Keller, Germany: sound insulators.

PHILIPS ADDS NEW DIMENSIONS TO INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



"Tell me everything you know."

For two decades, we've been Europe's leaders in office automation. We got there by understanding that you don't have to know all that these wonderful machines can do. What you have to know is what they can do for you.

Which is why we're the only people to provide absolutely everything your business needs. From dictation machines to computers. Via 'phones, switchboards and dozens of other time and cost saving devices.

Of course, it's always reassuring to know that Philips are far ahead in the race to develop the new generation of products.

We are, for instance, pioneering the technology which will put the power of the microchip into a credit card.

And our MEGA-RAM project is researching high capacity memory chips. Damn. That's blown it. The jargon just slipped out. Now we sound like computer experts.

Which, of course, is what we are.

As everybody knows, computers know everything. Your problems start when you try to coax the information out of them. Cobol. Fortran. Basic. These things have more languages than the Tower of Babel. Then, of course, the people who know about computers don't seem able to pass this wisdom on to the rest of us. Just try talking to — sorry, interfacing with — one of these bods. If you don't know your bit from your RAMS, you're at sea in minutes. Try talking to Philips.

Please send me a copy of your new office automation catalogue

Name _____

Position _____

Company _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Tel. No _____

Sales Enquiry Desk, Philips Business Systems, Elektra House, Bergholt Road, Colchester, Essex CO4 5BE Telephone 0206 575115 (Out of office hours call 0206 66251)

Ulster project wins award

The Derry inner city project in Londonderry, Northern Ireland, has received the top award in the first annual Community Enterprise Scheme, sponsored jointly by *The Times* and the Royal Institute of British Architects. The Prince of Wales, patron of the scheme, will present the awards today, at the RIBA in central London.

Nine awards and 11 commendations will be presented to the "most imaginative, viable and need-filling" community projects entered this year. Nearly 200 entries were received from throughout the United Kingdom.

The Derry project was chosen by the assessors to receive the Charles Douglas-Home award for the most outstanding entry. The Inner City

Trust will get a cheque for £2,500, a plaque and a certificate. The Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation has donated £10,000 in grants to further the work of the nine award winners.

In his foreword to a special report to mark today's event, the Prince says: "It has been said that only one thing is unstoppable in this world: an idea whose time has come. Community enterprise is, I believe, one of those ideas which can radically transform people's lives for the better."

It does this by encouraging them to be independent, to take control over their own lives, and to have a pride in themselves and their neighbourhoods; by creating opportunities for self-expression and by putting their

creative energy to work for their own benefit and that of others.

Among the winners are housing projects, small workshops, community centres and environmental improvements such as an urban farm and urban renewal projects.

The Prince has visited two of the winning projects and two which have received an honorable mention in recent months. He has agreed to be patron again of next year's scheme, which will be launched in September.

A booklet called *Community Enterprise* will be published by *The Times* and the Gulbenkian Foundation next month. Copies are available free, and details are in the Special Report, pages 16 and 17.

Moore 'well' after operation

Mr Patrick Moore, aged 63, the astronomer, was yesterday recovering in hospital after an emergency thyroid operation that he claims saved his life.

He was admitted to the King Edward VII Hospital at Midhurst, West Sussex, on Monday with what he described yesterday as a "potentially lethal rogue thyroid with a large lump the size of an orange" pressing on his windpipe. He hopes to be back at home in Selsey, West Sussex, tomorrow.

Hospital visits banned because of virus

Visits to patients at a psychiatric hospital have been stopped after 130 people there caught a mysterious virus.

Mr David Brown, general manager at St Mary's at Stanbury, Northumbria, said 92 patients and 38 staff had been affected by the infection, which led to diarrhoea and vomiting.

It was believed the outbreak, which began last week-end, was under control.

The outbreak led Mr Kumar Sandy, regional secretary of the Confederation of Health Service Employees, to claim that cleaning standards had dropped because of a staff cutback to reduce costs at the 580-bed hospital.

But Mr Brown said a health authority microbiologist had found that the infection was due to a virus passed between people and had nothing to do with the hospital's state of cleanliness, which was good.



Business Systems

PHILIPS

Financial services • Land use

Insider deals: investigators given more powers

THE CITY

A new clause was added to the Financial Services Bill, when its report stage was resumed in the Commons...

Mr Michael Howard, Under Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, moving the Government new clause, said it should prove a worthwhile addition to the powers of the investigators...

Next week

The main business in the House of Commons next week will be the Motion of Confidence on Opposition Motion on the Environment...

might serve a notice applying a range of sanctions from restrictions on its business to de-authorization.

If an overseas bank, for example, could know the identity of the principal behind a transaction on a UK market...

Mr Anthony Nelson (Chichester, C) said he welcomed the extension of powers in the Bill to deal more toughly with insider dealing...

They would have to look again at this problem if the incidence of insider trading continued...

prehensive register of all those employed or proposing to become employed in buying, selling or advising on life assurance or collective investment schemes...

He said they had to have a black list and how could there be one without some sort of independent register?

Mr Michael Howard said the new clause was unnecessary. Powers already in the Bill gave a substantial control over individuals in the investment business...

However, he assured Sir William Clark that the Government would continue to keep the matter closely under review...

The Government Chief Whip should be asked to use his Machiavellian powers to ensure that he keeps Tory MPs out of the ballot?

Changing system will not be easy

FARM POLICY

Expenditure by the European Community in 1985 on the storage and disposal of products in structural surplus...

Mr Edward Taylor (Southend East, C) said that he spent every week by the Common Market on dumping, disposing or destroying food surpluses...

Mr Brynmor John, chief Opposition spokesman on agriculture, said that in five years' time the cereal surplus will rise to 80 million tonnes...

We now have a world in which there is too much food.

Economy 'not on course to reduce the jobless total'

Government hopes that the British economy will produce enough new jobs to reduce unemployment in the medium-term...

Changes in the pattern of employment in favour of part-time and women workers are also likely to be greater than previously thought...

These are the main implications of a pioneering survey of the expectations of more than 3,000 large and small employers...

Boom for service industries

The report, to be published later this month, concludes that production industries, including construction and energy, will lose more than 600,000 further jobs by 1990...

Two large sectors - distribution, financial and business services - are expected to provide 700,000 extra jobs...

Mr Gummer: It is not a sensible way to spend money. The Government's purpose is to ensure that surpluses are pulled down and farm incomes protected...

The industry-by-industry study is the most comprehensive ever conducted, covering about half of all present employment.

It was inspired by Sir Austin Bide, then chairman of both Glaxo and BL, who formed the Occupations Study Group with the help of other leading employers...

The study was carried out by the Institute for Manpower Studies, mainly in the second half of 1985, with questionnaires and interviews at the highest level in companies.

THE CHANGING BALANCE OF OCCUPATIONS

Table showing Expanding Occupations (All professions, Part-time support services, etc.) and Contracting Occupations (Managers and administrators, Technicians, etc.)

Interviews with leading industrialists point to management attitudes as a greater bar to employment growth than economic policies...

The space of takeovers and mergers has accelerated this trend and has itself cost jobs. This is partly because takeovers lead to sharing of overheads...

High wages 'not main curb on jobs'

Support for the idea that excessive wages, restrictive employment conditions or red tape are a main factor constraining the growth of jobs also receives only limited support...

Taking farmland out of production

AGRICULTURE

The Government was anxious to start discussions as soon as possible on two sets of ideas which it is considering for taking farmland out of production...

Mr Jopling said during questions in the Commons. He said the Government was actively considering ideas for an EEC-wide voluntary set-aside scheme...

land out of production was that it ensured a more comprehensive countryside policy in a particular area.

Mr Jopling agreed. The Government believed that a set-aside scheme should be voluntary, Community-wide, cost-effective and provide an alternative to those producers less able to cope with a restrictive price policy.

It was estimated that 14-15 per cent of cereal land in this country might have to be taken out of production.

Horse steaks, frogs legs, frogs and snails

During Commons exchanges

about the slaughter of horses, Mr Geoffrey Dickens (Littleborough and Saddleworth, C) said: The French eat our horses and ponies as steaks...

Mrs Peggy Fenner, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: I note his objection to horse-meat as a diet...

TELEPHONES

Approved for use by British Telecom. TWO PRICE TELEPHONES. £24.90 to £89.99 or from £5 a month...

CORDLESS TELEPHONES

£79.90 to £144.90 or from £5 a month. BETACOM 1000 79.90. PLESSEY CS PT2200 97.95.

TELEPHONE ANSWERING MACHINES

£76.90 to £139.95 or from £5 a month. ANSWERCALL 'Apollo 4000' 139.95. BETACOM LRS 76.90. BINATONE Phonorecorder Mk2 119.90.

AUDIO

TRANSISTOR RADIOS

£7.95 to £329.95 or from £5 a month. ALBA, DECCA, GRUNDIG, IIT, LLOYTRON, PHILIPS, SANSUI, SONY.

RADIO CASSETTES

£24.99 to £169.99 or from £5 a month. Mono, Stereo, Stereo With Detachable Speakers, Stereo, With Twin Cassettes.

CASSETTE RECORDERS

£16.95 to £35.90 or from £5 a month. ALBA, BUSH, FERGISSON, IIT, LLOYTRON, PHILIPS.

RECORD PLAYERS

£47.95 to £47.95 or from £5 a month. GOODMANS Melody Maker 47.95.

HI-FI

HI-FI SYSTEMS

£99.99 to £419.99 or from £5 a month. Compact/Midi Systems.

Compact/Midi Systems with Compact Disc Player

ANSTRAD CD1000 299.95. BINATONE CD2000 299.95.

HI-FI Rack Systems

PRO A100 2 x 35 W 269.95. PRO A200 2 x 35 W 334.90.

STEREO AMPLIFIERS

£64.95 to £129.99 or from £5 a month. AKAI AMA 301S 2 x 65 W 124.95.

TUNERS

£57.95 to £89.95 or from £5 a month. AKAI AD11 UNIMWFM 64.95.

TUNER/AMPLIFIERS

£179.95 to £174.90 or from £5 a month. AKAI AD21 2 x 30 W 119.95.

HI-FI STEREO CASSETTE DECKS

£54.99 to £209.95 or from £5 a month. ADRES50 'Dolby B' Prof 209.95.

COMPACT DISC PLAYERS

£189.95 to £344.95 or from £8 a month. AKAI CD30 209.95.

TURNABLES

£57.95 to £94.99 or from £5 a month. All include magnetic cartridge.

LOUDSPEAKERS

£49.90 to £199.95 or from £5 a month. ALL SPEAKERS ARE PRICED AS PAIRS.

DISC CAMERAS

£9.90 to £31.50 or from £5 a month. HALINA, KODAK.

35 mm. COMPACTS

£19.90 to £84.95 or from £5 a month. HALINA SPEEDY-33 39.90.

AUTO FOCUS

£44.99 to £118.95 or from £5 a month. CANON Sure Shot II bulk-in flash 117.95.

PANASONIC

CS5040, auto film load / wind on / rewind, auto exposure 72.95.

TRIPODS

£10.90 to £29.90 or from £5 a month. JALCO, REVUE, SOLIVOX.

SLIDE PROJECTORS

£44.99 to £71.90 or from £5 a month. HANHEL, HANIMEX, REFLECTA.

INSTANT PRINT CAMERAS

£28.95 to £49.95 or from £5 a month. POLAROID.

35 mm. SLR CAMERAS/PACKAGES

£52.90 to £412.85 or from £5 a month. CANON, MINOLTA, OLYMPUS, PENTAX, PRAKTIKA, ZENITH.

LENSES

£36.90 to £199.99 or from £5 a month. Minolta AF Lenses, Minolta Lenses, Olympus Lenses, Ozeck Series II Lenses, Pentax 'A' Series Lenses, Pentax Lenses, Sinar Series II Lenses, Vivitar Series One Lenses, MINOLTA, OLYMPUS, OZECK, PENTAX, SICOR, VIVITAR.

FLASHGUNS

£16.90 to £77.95 or from £5 a month. HANIMEX, MINOLTA, OLYMPUS, PENTAX, VIVITAR.

TELESCOPES

£44.99 to £189.99 or from £5 a month. TASCOS.

BINOCULARS

£19.95 to £79.95 or from £5 a month. OZECK, PENTAX, RANGER.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ACCESSORIES

£0.40 to £59.95 or from £5 a month. Accessories, Camera Cases, Canon Accessories, Filters, Olympus Accessories, Pentax Accessories, Projector Accessories, Solivox Photographic Accessories.

Strong shift to small firms

This phenomenon could account for more than half the jobs 'created' in services and 'lost' in production industries.

This process, in particular, has important implications for the changing structure of jobs. Within the overall changes, there will be a strong shift from big to small firms...

The new jobs will not be suitable for the same people who held the lost jobs. The main increases are likely to be for part-time workers, overwhelmingly women.

This is a discouraging picture for the Government. Although the basic trends are exactly those anticipated by Lord Young of Gramham, Secretary of State for Employment...

British employers predict in the Occupations Study Group survey of occupation and employment trends that no amount of economic recovery and growth is likely to restore the millions of permanent full-time unskilled or semi-skilled jobs...

Change in work patterns for millions

The advance of technology and the emerging needs of employers are likely to change the working lives of millions between now and 1990.

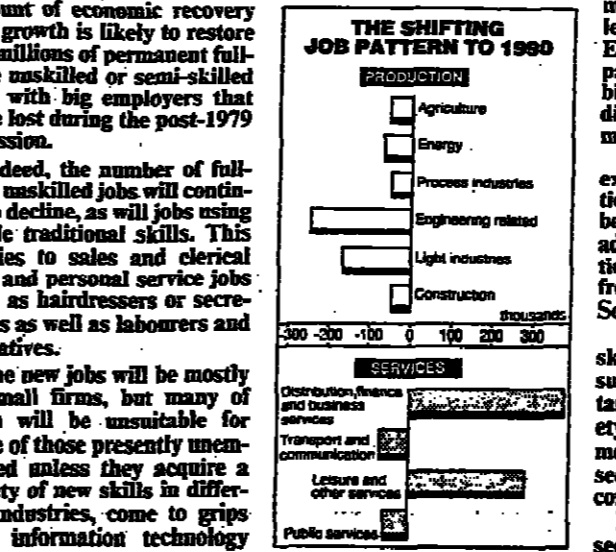
British employers predict in the Occupations Study Group survey of occupation and employment trends that no amount of economic recovery and growth is likely to restore the millions of permanent full-time unskilled or semi-skilled jobs...

While job would improve if economic growth were higher than the 2 to 3 per cent generally expected, there is little to suggest that a general injection of spending power through government policies would transform the picture.

The biggest exception to this is the construction industry, where cuts in interest rates or a boost to public sector investment in civil engineering products or housing would...

THE BRITISH WORKFORCE

Table showing Aggregate forecasts of workforce 1985-90* by sector (Primary Industries, Manufacturing, Construction, Services).



Part-time workers are predominantly women. If this continues, women will soon make up half the labour force, leaving many men out of work.

Employers will require more skills in expanding services, such as waiters, shop assistants, bank and building society cashiers, because they are seen as a vital part of companies' marketing efforts.

Most sectors of the economy see a need for more scientists, engineers or technologists, particularly with knowledge of information technology.

UP TO £1250 NO DEPOSIT. INSTANT CREDIT. A Comet Instant Credit Card gives you 24 times your monthly payment.

SAVE £30 ON THIS PENTAX Program A35mm SLR Camera Outfit

FREE ALUMINIUM CARRYING CASE

COMPLETE PACKAGE £339.75

NO DEPOSIT INSTANT CREDIT ONLY £15 A MONTH*

Injustice that leads to riots must be tackled, race board report says

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Most of the conditions which make violent unrest likely to occur still remain after last year's loss of life in inner city disturbances, Mr Peter Newsam, chairman of the Commission for Racial Equality said yesterday.

He was introducing a six-point plan in its annual report to remedy the injustice which the commission says starts riots.

High unemployment and disadvantage lie behind disorders but more is needed to make them rage, the report says. Riots occur when those suffering deprivation believe they are being unjustly treated and nothing can be done about it through the ordinary machinery of the law and political change.

The report refers to the

serious riots in four inner-city areas in 1985 with deaths and widespread suffering and personal loss. They are symptoms of deep underlying distress, the report says.

The implications of a survey by the Policy Studies Institute in 1985 are that tens of thousands of individual acts of direct racial discrimination are occurring every year. Only a small proportion are detected and dealt with.

There have also been more racial attacks, the report says. "The conclusion must be that the sense of injustice many within the black community feel is not based on imagined ills. It is grounded in fact."

The commission believes not enough is being done against racial discrimination. Calling for a concerted effort

to reduce it, the commission calls for:

- An improved Race Relations Act.
- More drive by local and public authorities to give equal opportunities.
- Reform of education to reflect the needs of a multi-racial society.
- Government contracts and funds should be awarded only for schemes which offer equal opportunities.
- More participation by minorities in all aspects of the country's life.
- A powerfully-expressed commitment by Government and opinion-formers to reduce discrimination.

Commission for Racial Equality 1985 Annual Report (CRE, Elliot House, 10-12 Alington Street, London, SW1E 5EH, £1).



Ming Ming, from China, on arrival at Gatwick yesterday on its way to the Dublin zoo. Seats were removed from an Aer Lingus jet to carry two young pandas (Photograph: Tim Bishop).

Colouring of classic films opposed

By Colin Hughes

British black-and-white film classics should be protected by law from "degrading exploitation" by distributors who aim to buy them and convert them to colour for television, according to a campaign being launched by the Directors Guild of Great Britain.

The country's most prominent directors have signed a statement urging the Government to legislate before it is too late to save films such as *The Third Man*, *Brief Encounter*, *Citizen Kane*, *High Noon*, *On The Waterfront*, *Les Enfants Du Paradis*, and *The Bicycle Thieves*.

Two Hollywood-based companies have begun using computer methods to "paint in" colour to black-and-white films. The directors say that similar methods will soon be working their way across the Atlantic.

They argue that the Government should, in association with film specialists, draw up a list of films that are protected from any future interference.

The statement is signed by Lindsay Anderson, John Boorman, Roy Boulting, Roland Joffe, Michael Winner, Fred Zinnemann, John Schlesinger, Stephen Frears, Hugh Hudson, Karel Reisz, Alan Parker and Ridley Scott.

Call for a think tank on future of defence

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

Britain should set up a national security commission to look at long-term defence policy options, according to Sir Frank Cooper, former Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Defence.

In a lecture this week Sir Frank said that although a review of defence policy by the Government could be ruled out before the next election, it was clear that over a period of years, largely because of the rising real costs of defence, significant changes in policy were needed.

Britain was not large enough, strong enough or wealthy enough as a nation to have a situation where defence was a divisive issue. He said defence should not be left to political partisanship and prejudice.

There are defence options. They are complex and difficult. These options need to be firmly and carefully examined. This examination needs to be set in a longer-term context. "What I should like to see -- and see set up very soon -- is some kind of national security commission with the task of looking ahead, on behalf of the nation as a whole, at the kind of policy options for the longer term."

Race bias allegation by Argentine

An Argentine language teacher who claims he suffered "orchestrated hostility" from colleagues at a Hampshire school, told an industrial tribunal yesterday: "I am an Argentine, you are British. We are at war in everything."

The outburst came as Mr Julio Farrando cross-examined a member of staff from Portsmouth Grammar School,

where he claims he was insulted and discriminated against because of his "colour, nationality, culture and race". Mr Farrando, of Titchfield, Hampshire, was a part-time teacher of Spanish, his only pupil being a sixth-form girl. He is claiming racial discrimination. He claims he was once offered a plate of left-overs in

the school canteen. But Mr Raymond Bratt, head of languages at the school, told the hearing that this was the first time he had heard the allegation.

At one stage Mr Farrando called Mr Bratt a liar. He was told by the tribunal chairman, Mr John Bowker: "Try to be less offensive."

Another teacher, Mr Denis

Jenkinson, told the hearing he had once dealt with a pupil who had been rude to Mr Farrando, but the Argentine was dissatisfied with the punishment and asked him at yesterday's hearing: "Do you know this word wog, as you call me?"

Mr Farrando was again told by the chairman to calm down. The hearing continues.

Foxes trigger signals at 'hunt' duke's grave

Sensors installed to foil anti-hunt protesters around the grave of the 10th Duke of Beaufort on the Badminton Estate near Bristol have been picking up the movements of prowling foxes, and raising frequent false alarms.

Two men were jailed for two years at Bristol Crown

Court this week for plotting to dig up the remains of the duke.

The slightest pressure triggers an alarm bell in the vicarage and a signal transmitted from the church tower activates a security hotline 10 miles away at divisional police headquarters in Staple Hill, Bristol.

Whitehall office scheme 'too dear'

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

The £1 billion-a-year state agency responsible for the construction and upkeep of crown buildings was sharply criticized yesterday by an all-party group of MPs.

A report from the environment committee castigated the Property Services Agency for the way it operates a scheme for charging government departments rent for the office space they occupy.

Under the Property Repayment Services system, brought in as an efficiency measure in 1980, the agency acts as the landlord, fixing charges and recovering rents from departments.

The scheme is intended to avoid waste of space, but, the report says, it amounts to a "vast paper transaction" costing £650,000 a year to administer, and there is no means of knowing whether it is producing the intended savings.

The MPs say it seems "extraordinary" that no method of monitoring the scheme was set up when it was first introduced after the Rayner

inquiry into Whitehall efficiency.

The MPs also emphasize shortcomings in procedures at the agency that have led to serious over-spending on building projects.

Ongoing works for Derby Crown Court, for instance, were £2.6 million or 77 per cent over budget, the report says, and the average over-spending on 86 projects commissioned by the agency was 12 per cent.

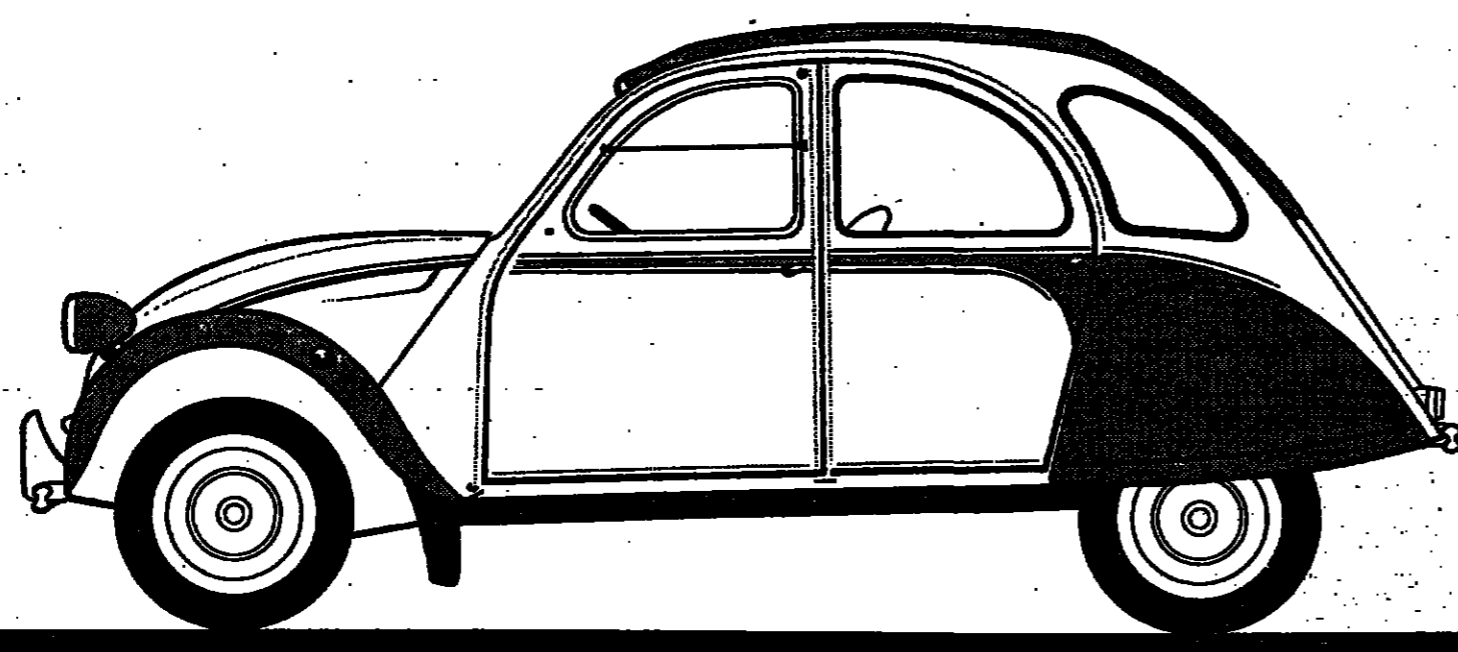
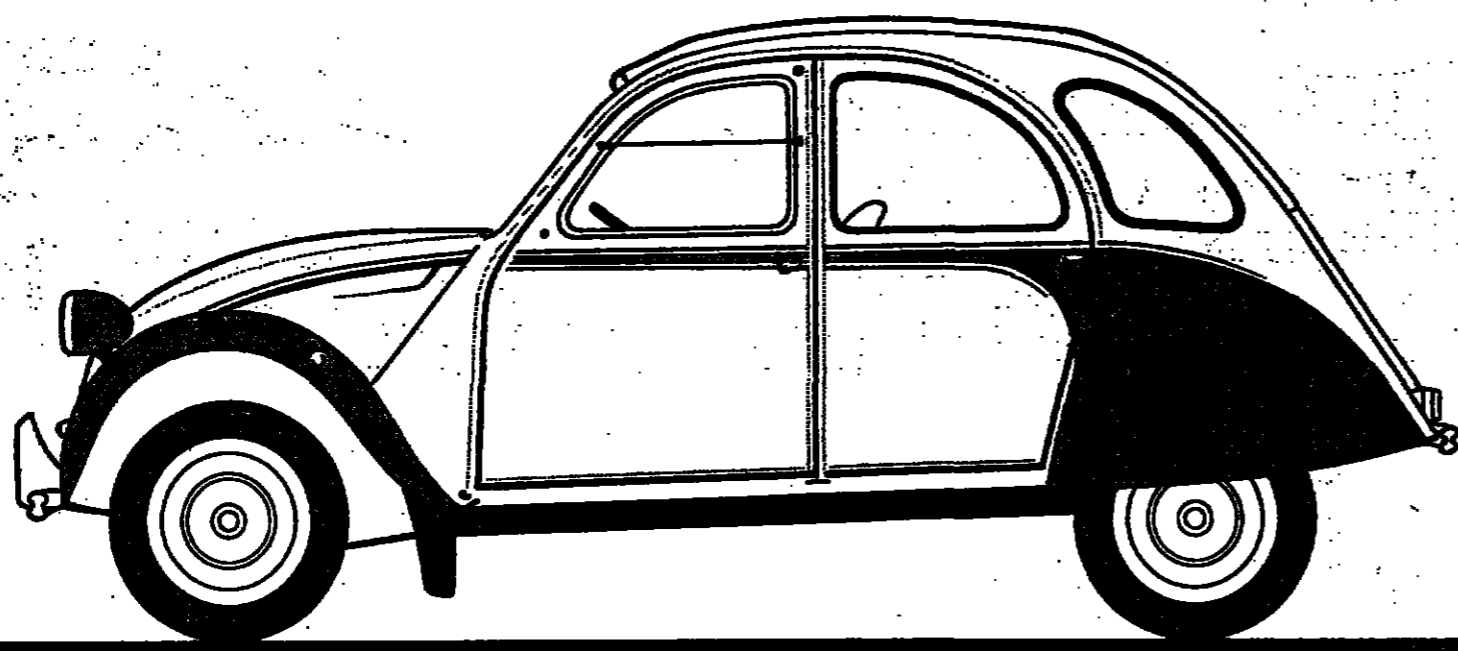
The report comments: "Some errors in estimating are attributable to clients changing their original requirements."

"However, we have also drawn attention to some major errors in estimating attributable to the PSA itself."

"We accept these are isolated instances. Nevertheless, we believe they are sufficient to indicate weaknesses in the control procedures, detailed through these are."

The MPs welcome the agency's undertaking to review its performance on achieving contract targets.

TRUST THE 2CV TO ANNOUNCE ITS LATEST COLOURS IN GLORIOUS BLACK AND WHITE.



After 36 years of considerable restraint, we've finally splashed out on our endearing little runabout.

Not on its advertising, mind. Only on its wings.

Bright green wings for the 2CV Dolly on top. (Very fetching with the white, don't you think?)

And bright red wings for the Dolly below. In other ways, of course, it's the same old story.

Interiors that remain reassuringly sparse. Petrol consumption that remains reassuringly miserly. And an engine compartment that remains reassuringly empty. (There's still more space than engine, so there's still less to service or repair.)

At Citroën, you see, we've always relied on our car to sell our car. Never on glossy advertising.

THE DAZZLING NEW 1986 CITROËN 2CV DOLLY. £3,149.

For further information dial 100 and ask for Freefone Citroën.



Football chief wins damages from paper

Mr Jack Dunnett, Football League president, won "substantial" libel damages in the High Court in London yesterday over suggestions that he was delighted that his club, Notts County, was relegated from the First Division because it would cut costs.

Mr Dunnett and two other directors, Mr John Mounteney and Mr Ralph Sweet, were said to have regarded the relegation as a "heaven sent" opportunity to reduce expenses, and behaved as if they would like to offer the team champagne.

The allegations appeared in *The Sun* in October 1984 under the headline, Down the Hatch. The newspaper's publishers, News Group Newspapers, Kelvin MacKenzie, its editor, and Steven Howard, a journalist, agreed to pay the legal costs.

Inquiry call on 'armed US police patrols'

An MP yesterday called for a full investigation into reports that armed US military police are patrolling in Ipswich, Suffolk.

The policemen known as "White Caps" cruise the streets at weekends when US Air Force personnel are in the town and are allowed to carry guns under the Visiting Forces Act, 1952.

Mr Kenneth Weetch, Labour MP for Ipswich, said he did not know if the US military police were armed, but he said: "If military police are going to patrol in Ipswich, they ought to have the same controls as Suffolk police. I can see no reason for them to carry firearms in a law-abiding town like Ipswich."

A spokesman for the USAF Third Airforce at Lakenheath said: "We do not discuss our security measures publicly."

Science report

Thunderstorms help to boost harvests

By a Special Correspondent

Thunderstorms can apparently help to produce good harvests. That is one of the findings of Dr Vasily Bgatov, a senior geochimist of the Institute of Geophysics and Mineral Raw Materials, at Novosibirsk, who investigated claims by local farmers that thunderstorms in spring or early summer improved their yields.

Using the knowledge of what happened when plants were given nitrogen fertilizers at the beginning of their growth period, the Soviet geochimist organized tests to measure the possible effects on soil and plants involving changes of natural nitrogen.

Lightning and electric atmospheric discharge cause the molecules of nitrogen in the atmosphere to produce chemically active ions. Dissolved in the rain, they form part of the weak nitric acid which occurs in air. In central Russia about 1.5 tonnes of pure nitric acid from that source fall on every square kilometre annually.

Dr Bgatov claimed that, contrary to current belief, the most important agent stimu-

lating the release of natural minerals in the earth's crust, as far as agricultural purposes were concerned, was not oxygen but nitric acid.

He decided to put his findings to a practical test. Tomatoes of the same strain were planted in two plots of black earth. One plot had been fertilized, the seedlings in the unfertilized plot were regularly watered with a nitric acid solution of the same acidity as the thunderstorm rains in their original tropical habitat.

They were given as much water as they were likely to receive there from rain. The results were most significant: 50 per cent more tomatoes were picked from the second plot.

Experiments with oats, wheat and cucumber showed similar results. Most significantly, the best yields, double those achieved with current fertilizer methods, were from soils that had never been fertilized, because plants were forced to take food at greater depths, avoided "satiation" and used nutrients most sparingly.

EPG denou
Common
group ac
of black
by 'Pik' I

Two-year epidemic of rising violence

● EPG denounced ● Ottawa gets tough ● Europe wants action ● Victims of the emergency

Commonwealth group accused of blackmail by 'Pik' Botha

From Michael Hornsby, Cape Town

The South African Foreign Minister, Mr R.F. "Pik" Botha, yesterday accused the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group of trying to "blackmail" Pretoria into accepting conditions to which no self-respecting government could agree.

"We went out of our way to see them and to let them travel around the country. We felt that, if violence could be ended, that would be the sound barrier that had to be broken through," he said at a briefing for local political correspondents.

"But they (the EPG) came back with a stricter definition saying violence would only stop as long as negotiations (with the outlawed African National Congress) lasted. No government could accept this. It was plain blackmail."

Asked about the threat that economic sanctions might now be imposed by the Commonwealth, Mr Botha said he did not think they were inevitable.

"The Commonwealth countries adjacent to us cannot apply sanctions. Let them try it," he said. "Lesotho cannot, neither can Swaziland or Botswana, nor can Zambia, Malawi or even Zimbabwe. These are prominent countries which one would expect to apply sanctions."

Speaking later at a press conference, Mr Botha also warned that Pretoria would find it extremely difficult to allow another visit by a similar group in future if the Commonwealth imposed economic sanctions on South Africa.

It had been a mistake, Mr Botha said, to give the EPG a deadline of mid-June to report to Commonwealth governments. It was "a bit unrealistic" to expect the group to get to grips with the complexities of the situation in South Africa in only three visits.

"It is quite clear to me that they (the EPG) started to write their report while we were still in correspondence," he said. The EPG's report had made no reference to a letter sent by him to the group on June 9 in reply to a letter, from them sent on June 5.

"In that letter I stated quite clearly that the matters of concern to us ought to be canvassed further," Mr Botha said. He did not see how he could have replied sooner to the EPG's letter of June 5, as it

Two-year epidemic of rising violence

The following is a chronology of events up to yesterday's declaration of a nationwide state of emergency:

February 13, 1984: Violence in Pretoria's Ateridgeville township. Emma Satheke, aged 15, dies.

August: New constitution, excluding 74 per cent black majority, provokes battle at elections for Indians and (mixed-race) Coloureds.

September 3: Riots in Sharpeville and Sebokeng. 30 die in clashes with police. Three councillors burnt to death.

October 22: 7,000 police and troops hunt agitators in Sebokeng.

November 5-6: Anti-apartheid groups call two-day strike in the Transvaal. 22 die.

March 21, 1985: Police open fire on demonstrators in Langa, Eastern Cape. 20 die.

August 1: Black civil rights lawyer, Victoria Mxenge, shot dead in Durban township.

August 28: March on Cape Town's Pollsmoor prison banned. Cape Town townships erupt into violence.

September 5-6: Blacks attack white homes.

October 15: Railway police shoot dead three youths in a stone-throwing crowd.

October 18: Black poet Benjamin Moliso hanged, rioting breaks out.

October 24: Rioting flares in heart of Cape Town.

October 26: State of emergency extended to Cape Town.

November 2: Government clamps down on media, saying cameras encourage rioters.

November 21: Thirteen die as police break up rent protests.

January 1-3, 1986: At least 16 people die in rural Moutse.

January 21: Two white policemen die breaking up meeting of 500 miners in Bekkersdal, near Pretoria.

February 7: State of emergency lifted in seven districts of Cape Province.

February 15-18: At least 22 die in Alexandra.

April 23: Government says it will abolish "pass" laws.

May 1: One and a half million blacks go on strike.

May 19: South Africa launches raids into Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe against alleged ANC bases.

Sanctions pressure from EEC for Howe

From Richard Owen, Luxembourg

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, will face growing EEC pressure to agree to sanctions against South Africa on Monday, after Pretoria's declaration of a state of emergency and publication of the report by the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group.

EEC officials said yesterday that South Africa was already on the agenda for Monday's meeting of EEC foreign ministers here, but it was now likely to dominate the session.

Diplomats said Britain had counted on the support of the right-wing French Government to resist pressure for sanctions from countries such as Denmark and Ireland. But it was now likely that a majority of EEC states would want Europe to take "decisive and firm action", sources said.

The issue is especially awkward for Sir Geoffrey who takes over the presidency of the EEC Council of Ministers from Mr Hans van den Broek, the Dutch Foreign Minister.

Mr van den Broek this week told the European Parliament in Strasbourg that time was running out for South Africa and that, unless Pretoria made important changes and began to dismantle apartheid, the EEC would have to take "far-reaching measures".

The current limited EEC sanctions - notably a ban on arms sales and an oil embargo - are based on an EEC decision taken in September. But the declaration then gave warning of further EEC measures if South Africa failed to reform itself "within a reasonable period of time". Many European officials feel that that time is now up.

STRASBOURG: Right-of-centre parties in the European Parliament yesterday blocked a vote on the situation in South Africa, for fear that socialist demands for sanctions would carry the day (Our Correspondent writes).

The European democrats, including British, Danish and Spanish conservatives, mustered a three-line whip to vote for postponement until next month.



South African troops and security police patrolling outside the Ecumenical Centre in Durban yesterday to prevent anyone from entering while a search warrant was being issued in the nationwide clampdown on activists.

Top black leaders held in security crackdown

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

Among the hundreds of anti-apartheid activists detained in South Africa yesterday was Mr Aubrey Mokoena, publicity secretary of the Release Mandela Campaign. A member of the national executive of the United Democratic Front, he has been detained

without trial several times since 1974. He first came to political prominence at the University of the North - from which he was expelled over anti-apartheid protests - as a founder-member of the South African Students' Organization. He became a leading figure

in the black consciousness movement in Soweto and was detained for seven months after the 1976 uprising. Six months after his release he was again detained without trial for 394 days. A further period of detention without trial followed in 1984, during the UDF's campaign against the constitutional referendum and elections to

the Coloured and Indian houses of the tricameral Parliament. Another prominent activist detained yesterday was the president of the Azanian People's Organization, Mr Sibusiso Cooper. In 1976 he was jailed for six years after he organized pro-Frelimo rallies following Mozambique's independence.

World concern at apartheid crisis

By Our Foreign Staff

Mr Joe Clark, the Canadian External Affairs Minister, accusing the South African Government of "intransigence", yesterday announced a series of new economic measures aimed at apartheid.

Mr Clark also told the Commons in Ottawa that, after the Commonwealth heads of government meeting early in August, Canada will be prepared to take more action - "in concert with the Commonwealth if possible, on our own if necessary".

The measures announced yesterday, linked to the report of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group, were:

- Ending Canadian government procurement of South African products.
- Banning the promotion in Canada of tourism to South Africa.
- Allocation of an additional Can\$2 million to a programme for educating and training blacks in South Africa.
- Canada no longer to accept the non-resident accreditation of four South African diplomatic attaches for science, mining, labour and agriculture.

Mr Clark told the House yesterday that the Pretoria Government's declaration of a state of emergency again demonstrated its "intransigence" in the face of growing opposition to its racial system.

In Washington, the White House said it would read the EPG report "with interest", but that the Administration had no plans to change its policy or view on sanctions.

Mr Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, said the US had not attempted to assess blame in the way the EPG did. The Administration opposed sanctions and was against the measures recently voted by the House of Representatives foreign affairs committee.

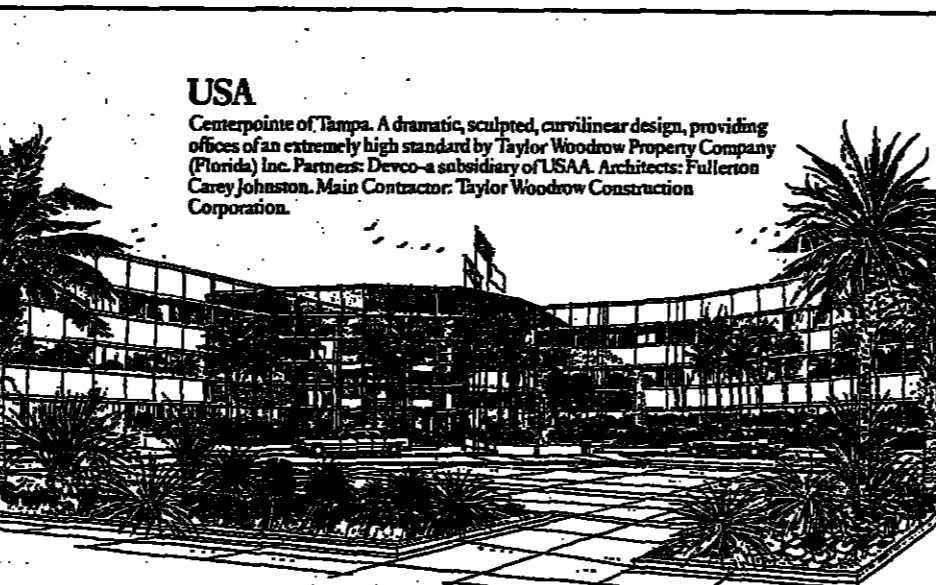
The African National Congress said in Lusaka that the declaration of a state of emergency in South Africa will worsen the crisis and increase resistance to white rule.

The biggest Western trade union group, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, protested in Geneva at the arrest of at least 14 prominent black union leaders.

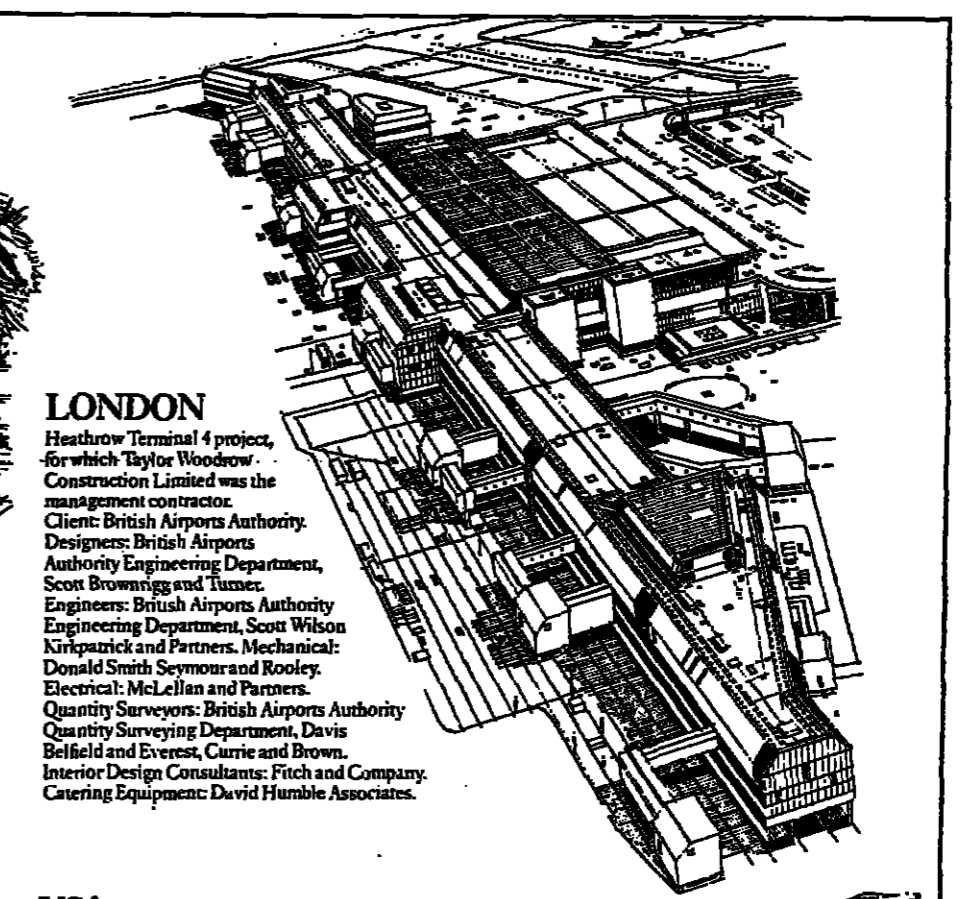
In The Hague, the Dutch Government expressed great concern at the imposition of the state of emergency.

The West German Government said in Bonn it was deeply concerned by the imposition of the state of emergency.

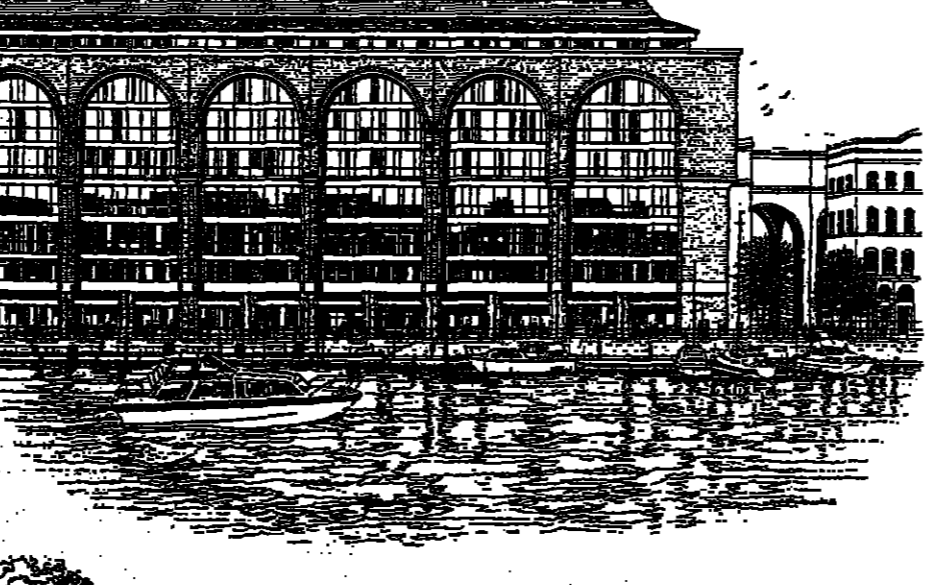
Teamwork in Construction, Property and Homes Worldwide.



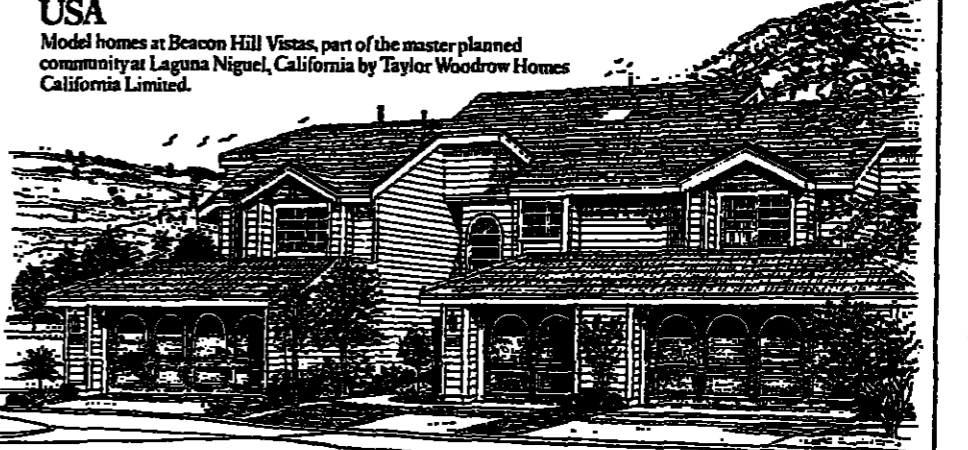
USA
Centerpoint of Tampa. A dramatic, sculpted, curvilinear design, providing offices of an extremely high standard by Taylor Woodrow Property Company (Florida) Inc. Partners: Devco-a subsidiary of USA Architects: Fullerton Casey Johnston. Main Contractor: Taylor Woodrow Construction Corporation.



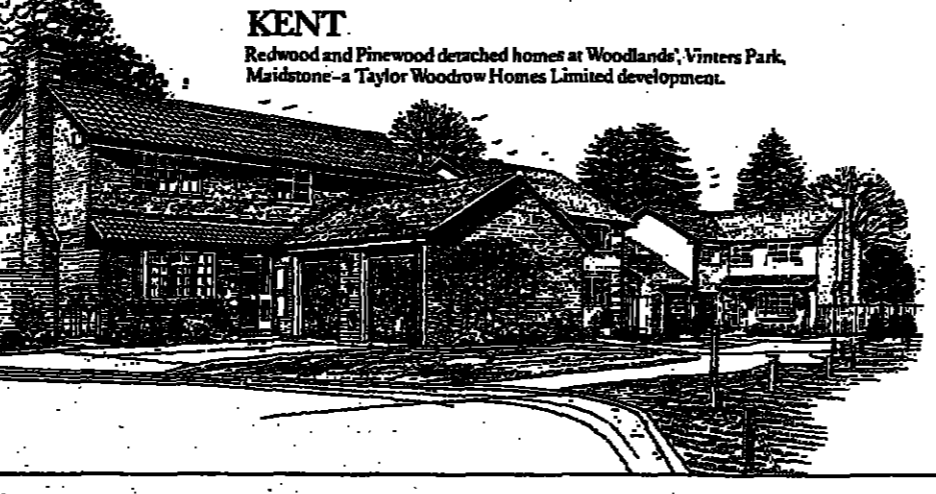
LONDON
Heathrow Terminal 4 project, for which Taylor Woodrow Construction Limited was the management contractor. Client: British Airports Authority. Designers: British Airports Authority Engineering Department, Scott Brownrigg and Turner. Engineers: British Airports Authority Engineering Department, Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick and Partners. Mechanical: Donald Smith Seymour and Rooley. Electrical: McLellan and Partners. Quantity Surveyors: British Airports Authority Quantity Surveying Department, Davis Belfield and Everest, Currie and Brown. Interior Design Consultants: Fitch and Company. Catering Equipment: David Humble Associates.



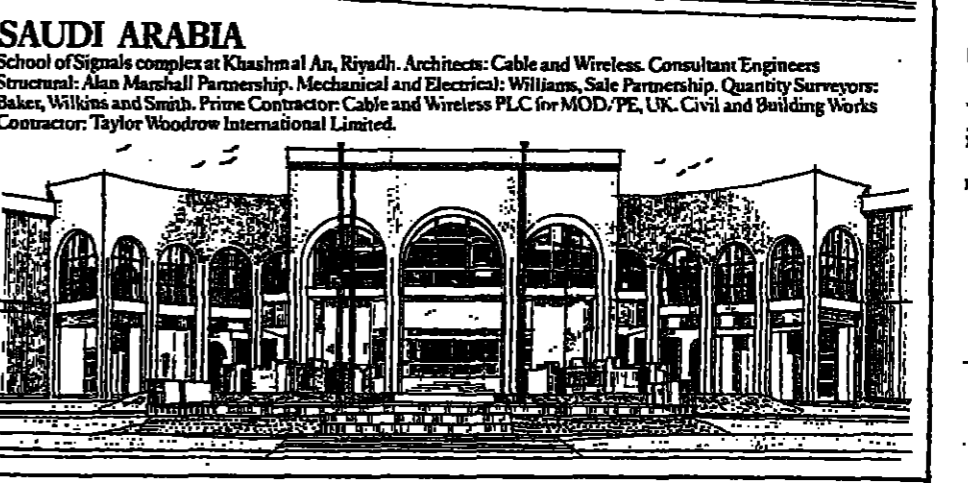
LONDON
Commodore Quay at St Katharine-by-the-Tower. When completed it will provide over 243,000 square feet of offices, trading floors, residential accommodation and underground car parking and will be the new headquarters for the London Commodity Exchange. Client: St Katharine-by-the-Tower Limited. Consultant Architects: Watkins Gray International (UK). Structural Engineers: Taywood Engineering Limited. Mechanical and Electrical Engineers: Taywood Limited. Quantity Surveyors: Rider Hunt and Partners. Main Contractor: Taylor Woodrow Construction Limited.



USA
Model homes at Beacon Hill Vista, part of the master-planned community at Laguna Niguel, California by Taylor Woodrow Homes California Limited.



KENT
Redwood and Pinewood detached homes at Woodlands, Vinters Park, Maidstone - a Taylor Woodrow Homes Limited development.




SAUDI ARABIA
School of Signals complex at Khairat Al An, Riyadh. Architects: Cable and Wireless. Consultant Engineers: Structural: Alan Marshall Partnership. Mechanical and Electrical: Williams, Sale Partnership. Quantity Surveyors: Baker, Wilkins and Smith. Prime Contractor: Cable and Wireless PLC for MOD/PE, UK. Civil and Building Works Contractor: Taylor Woodrow International Limited.

Taylor Woodrow have a proven track record in all aspects of Construction, Property and Homes.

Today there are thousands of team members worldwide, and they are our greatest asset. It is this abundance of resources and expertise that has enabled Taylor Woodrow not only to achieve success in these areas, but also in coal and gas production, sand and gravel operations and a host of allied activities.

To satisfy our clients' requirements and to deliver on time and to budget the team brings a



TAYLOR WOODROW
Experience, Expertise, Teamwork Worldwide.

Australia · Bahamas · Bahrain · Brunei · Canada · China · Denmark · Egypt · Falkland Islands · Gabon · Ghana · Gibraltar · Great Britain · Guyana · Hong Kong · Indonesia · Iraq · Malaysia · New Zealand · Nigeria · Oman · Qatar · Saudi Arabia · Singapore · Spain · Thailand · Trinidad · U.A.E. · U.S.A.

tradition of craftsmanship and care to every job, together with the very best of modern technology.

Our successful philosophy of free enterprise and teamwork is amply demonstrated by the range and variety of projects both large and small in which Taylor Woodrow team members are currently involved in all five continents.

If you need help with a U.K. project please contact Ted Page on 01-575 4354 and for overseas please contact Bob Tippins on 01-997 6641.

the that at in extra les by etc is ut its next

its, at from illion £725 £900

unso- n, the il ser- 10p to gain

inter- ng its ersey) her of J News s Press. npleted h.

it. APV er 2p to sted its ent to n Ben- kacting another APV at

a total ares, or votes. 1955p.

et office nent can- nt is es- mpleted million. ER RE- NVEST- Second .73p for 0. 1986. 3p. This directors' term re- 15p and a period to

CORP- l. 1986. 1. £5.58 £333.052 per share 5p). The company re second re auction ng and it : crop and uction. IOENIX 0f-year to turnover Less be- s 31.91-1. 1 36.17p

S.

top into

W 8256

ces

rmation

slication

om tried

th our

(£499 ex

torage.

ger 11

); It

or Prestel.

(worth

... £99.95

... £99.00

arms for

... £49.95

tain and may

4G

SOUTH AFRICA: THE MESSAGE OF THE MISSION

An awesome tragedy ahead



Mission to South Africa: The Commonwealth Group of Eminent Persons, Mr Malcolm Fraser, General Olusegun Obasanjo, Lord Barber, Dame Nita Barrow, Mr John Malecela, Sardar Swaran Singh and The Most Reverend Edward Scott

Our work in South Africa has been a moving personal experience. We arrived when there was carnage in Alexandra. On the day of our final departure, Crossroads was on fire and a pall of smoke hung in the sky. We saw a country in upheaval and witnessed great human suffering. Even as we write, the killings continue.

It was clear that our task would be immensely difficult. Its success would depend, ultimately, on the good faith of the South African Government and on the cooperation of all significant sections of South African society.

It was only because we were persuaded that, whatever the odds, this was a task worth attempting that we accepted. In the course of our successive visits to South Africa, and on becoming better-acquainted with the effects of apartheid and the scale of the country's antagonisms, there could be little doubt that the alternative to a negotiated solution would be appalling chaos, bloodshed and destruction.

We are concerned that the South African Government's rejection, in effect, of our negotiating concept compounded by its armed aggression against Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe makes those dangers more imminent and the prospect of negotiations more difficult.

We were able to travel freely to visit black townships normally not accessible to outsiders and to talk to a diverse spectrum of opinion including opposition parties, trade unions, church leaders, businessmen, women's groups and civil rights activists. In extensive discussions with the State President and many of his Ministers, we also gained valuable insights into the Government's own thinking and future plans.

The range of contacts we made, enabling us to understand the complexities of the situation, was probably unique: the frankness and the openness of the discussions unlikely to be replicated in the near future.

Our mandate was to foster a process of negotiation across lines of colour, politics and religion, with a view to establishing a non-racial and representative government. It is our considered view that, despite appearances and statements to the contrary, the South African Government is not yet ready to negotiate such a future - except on its own terms. Those terms, both in regard to objectives and modalities, fall far short of reasonable black expectations and well-accepted democratic norms and principles.

The objectives of any negotiations, as Commonwealth leaders agreed at Nassau, and as all the non-white people of South Africa as well as increasing

numbers of whites demand, would be the dismantling of the apartheid system and the creation of the structures of democracy in South Africa.

We rejected as impractical the suggestion that the whole complex web of apartheid legislation be repealed as a prelude to negotiation; we were concerned to ensure, however, that there should be a firm and unambiguous commitment by the Government to ending apartheid in order to provide integrity to the negotiating agenda and the negotiating process - as well as specific and meaningful steps taken to that end.

It needs to be remembered that apartheid goes beyond institutionalised racial discrimination and economic exploitation: it is primarily a means of keeping ultimate political and economic power in the hands of the white minority. Any reservations by the Government about dismantling apartheid would inevitably and understandably be viewed by the vast majority as a ploy for perpetuating white power in a new guise.

The Government told us categorically that it was prepared to contemplate negotiations with a completely open agenda, where everything would be on the table. However, in some respects, the open agenda appeared to be circumscribed. Nevertheless, for the purposes of our discussions we gave the South African Government the benefit of the doubt.

Wishful thinking by government on negotiations

In the Government's thinking, there were a number of non-negotiables: for example, the concept of group rights - the very basis of the apartheid system - was sacrosanct; the "homelands" created in furtherance of that concept would not disappear, but be reinforced with the emergence of an "independent" KwaNdebele; the principle of one man one vote in a unitary state was beyond the realm of possibility; the Population Registration Act would continue, and the present Tricameral Constitution which institutionalises racism must be the vehicle for future constitutional reform.

From these and other recent developments, we draw the conclusion that while the Government claims to be ready to negotiate, it is in truth not yet prepared to negotiate fundamental change, nor to countenance the creation of genuine democratic structures, nor to face the prospect of the end of white domination and white power in the foreseeable future. Its programme of reform does not

end apartheid, but seeks to give it a less inhuman face. Its quest is power-sharing, but without surrendering overall white control.

In regard to the modalities of negotiation, the Government's position has a considerable element of wishful thinking. The Government is willing and ready to negotiate with "responsible" leaders; if only violence and "intimidation" would abate, these leaders would be ready to come to the negotiating table to strike a deal. Although we were never told by the Government who these "responsible" leaders might be - indeed, the Government assumed us it would not prescribe or limit the people's choice it could be inferred that prominent among them would be the "homelands" leaders whom the Government repeatedly urged us to see. With the exception of Chief Buthezi the "homeland" leaders have no real political standing or following and would not, in our view, be credible parties in a negotiation to resolve South Africa's deepening crisis. It is not for us to prescribe or advise who the parties to a genuine negotiation might be; but we noted as significant the Government's allusion to our proposal that they should be the "true", "authentic" or "acknowledged" leaders of the people.

Negotiations leading to fundamental political change and the creation of democratic structures will only be possible if the South African Government is prepared to deal with leaders of the people's choosing rather than with puppets of its own creation. President Botha's recent statements expressing his determination to "break" the ANC bode ill for the country's future.

There can be no negotiated settlement in South Africa without the ANC; the breadth of its support is incontestable; and this support is growing. Among the many striking figures whom we met in the course of our work, Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo stand out. Their reasonableness, absence of rancour and readiness to find negotiated solutions which, while creating genuine democratic structures would still give the whites a feeling of security and participation, impressed us deeply. If the Government finds itself unable to talk with men like Mandela and Tambo, then the future of South Africa is bleak indeed.

The Government makes it clear that it did not regard the ANC as the only other party to negotiations. We agreed, but would emphasise that the ANC is a necessary party. The Government acknowledges this, if only by blaming the ANC for most of the violence. The open identification with the ANC through banners and songs, in funerals and in churches throughout the country, despite the risks involved, supports the widely-held belief that if an election were held today on the basis of universal franchise the ANC would win it.

Whatever the truth of that assertion, we nonetheless recognise that black political opinion is not monolithic. If, therefore, the Government is serious about negotiations, it must create conditions in which free political activity becomes possible, and political parties and leaders are able to function effectively and test the extent of their popular support. Tragically, the whole thrust of Government policy has been to thwart such legitimate leadership from emerging and destroy it where it does.

Fatal to give a veto to the right wing

Behind these attitudes lurks a deeper truth. After more than 18 months of persistent unrest, upheaval, and killings unprecedented in the country's history, the Government believes that it can contain the situation indefinitely by use of force. Although the Government's confidence may be valid in the short term, but at great human cost, it is plainly misplaced in the longer term. South Africa is predominantly a country of black people. To believe that they can be indefinitely suppressed is an act of self-delusion.

By pandering to right-wing anxieties and demands, the Government fortifies them, compounding its own problems and losing whatever initiative it may have possessed. It is also in danger of falling between two stools. Its promises of reform have created anxiety among certain sections of its supporters and contributed to a growing white backlash; yet the reforms themselves have made little impact on black attitudes or aspirations - save to confirm the Government's implacable resistance to significant change.

While right-wing opposition cannot be ignored, it would be fatal to give it a veto. Indeed, we gained the impression that white opinion as a whole may be ahead of the Government in significant respects, ready to respond positively if given a bold lead.

We are left with the impression of a divided Government. Yet even the more enlightened Ministers seem to be out of touch with the mood in the black townships, the rising tide of anger and impatience within them, and the extent of black mobilisation. And so, of course, are the great generality of white South Africans - only some ten per cent of whom, we were told, have ever seen conditions in a township.

Put in the most simple way, the blacks have had enough of apartheid. They are no longer prepared to submit to its oppression, discrimination and exploit-

ation. They can no longer stomach being treated as aliens in their own country. They have confidence not merely in the justice of their cause, but in the inevitability of their victory. Unlike the earlier period of unrest and Government attempts to stamp out protest, there has been during the last 18 months no outflow of black refugees from South Africa. The strength of black convictions is now matched by a readiness to die for those convictions. They will, therefore, sustain their struggle, whatever the cost.

The campaign against collaborators, and the ruthless elimination of agents of white authority, will continue... the writ of the Government will be increasingly circumscribed. Inter-black rivalry and violence... will grow, making the task of negotiating a settlement even more difficult. Political upheaval and social unrest will accelerate the flight of capital and professional skills and the economy's downward spiral.

Amidst all this gloom the quality of the country's black leaders shines through. Their achievement in bringing about popular and trade union mobilisation in the face of huge odds commands respect. Their idealism, their genuine sense of non-racialism, and their readiness not only to fight but to forgive, compel admiration. These are precious assets which a new South Africa will need; they may be lost altogether if the Government continues to shrink from taking the necessary political decision...

The Government faces difficult choices. Its obduracy and intransigence wrecked the Commonwealth's initiative, but the issues themselves will not go away, nor can they be bombed out of existence. It is not sanctions which will destroy the country but the persistence of apartheid and the Government's failure to engage in fundamental political reform.

For all the people of South Africa and of the sub-region as a whole, the certain prospect is of an even sharper decline into violence and bloodshed with all its attendant human costs. A racial conflagration with frightening implications threatens. The uncoordinated violence of today could become... a major armed conflict spilling well beyond South Africa's borders. In such circumstances the entire economic fabric of the country would indeed be destroyed. Up to now those responsible for the armed resistance... have shown great regard for innocent lives. Unless the cycle of violence is broken, full-fledged guerrilla warfare as practised in other parts of the world, in which "soft" civilian targets become prime targets in a reign of terror and counter-terror, may come to pass. In the absence of significant moves to break the cycle of violence we see the prospect as inevitable and that in the very foreseeable future.

What can be done? There may be no

course available that can guarantee a significantly more peaceful solution. But the question of further measures immediately springs to mind. As the Nassau Accord makes clear, Commonwealth Heads of Government have agreed that, in the event of adequate progress not having been made in South Africa within a period of six months, they would consider further measures.

While we are not determining the nature or extent of any measures which might be adopted, or their effectiveness, we point to the fact that the Government of South Africa has itself used economic measures against its neighbours and that such measures are patently instruments of its own national policy.

We are convinced that the South African Government is concerned about the adoption of effective economic measures against it. If it comes to the conclusion that it would always remain protected from such measures, the prospect of change in South Africa is unlikely to increase in momentum and the descent into violence would be accelerated...

Commonwealth's chance to avert bloodbath

From the point of view of the black leadership, the course now taken by the world community will have the great significance. That leadership has already come to the view that diplomatic persuasion has not and will not move the South African Government sufficiently. If it also comes to believe that the world community will never exercise sufficient effective pressure through other measures... they will have only one option remaining: that of ever-increasing violence.

The question in front of Heads of Governments is in our view clear. It is not whether such measures will compel change; it is already the case that their absence and Pretoria's belief that they need not be feared, defers change. Is the Commonwealth to stand by and allow the cycle of violence to spiral? Or will it take concerted action of an effective kind? Such action may offer the last opportunity to avert what could be the worst bloodbath since the Second World War.

We hope that this report will assist the Commonwealth - and the wider international community - in helping all the people of South Africa save themselves from that awesome tragedy.

A searchlight in apartheid's dark tunnel

The following is an extract from the Commonwealth Group of Eminent Persons' report on South Africa:

Apartheid: dismantle or reform? None of us was prepared for the full reality of apartheid. As a consequence of social engineering, it is awesome in its cruelty. It is achieved and sustained only through force, creating human misery and deprivation and blighting the lives of millions. The degree to which apartheid has divided and compartmentalised South African society is nothing short of astounding.

The living standards of South Africa's white cities and townships must rank with the highest anywhere: those of the black townships which surround them defy description in terms of "living standards". Apartheid creates and separates them: black and white live as strangers in the same land.

Crossroads, on the outskirts of Cape Town, is in many ways a symbol of the apartheid system. Here, in defiance of the "homelands" policy and the Group Areas Act and of persistent attempts to remove them forcibly to their allotted areas, thousands of families have chosen to squat. When we visited it in March, the community, despite severe hardship, was sticking together. Its families were crowded into crude shanties, fashioned from discarded sheets of corrugated iron, and lined with cardboard and polythene in an

attempt to keep out the cold. The shanties have neither sewage systems nor electricity, and are serviced only by a few communal water taps. Yet in a triumph of the human spirit, the people were clean, the shacks generally tidy.

Beyond Crossroads, we saw for ourselves the state of overcrowding, and much of it ramshackle, black urban housing - in townships such as Johannesburg's Soweto, where perhaps almost two million people were living in housing designed for 800,000.

By contrast, most white suburbs were pictures of affluence, well away from the sights and sounds of black townships. For the greater part, whites are able to go about their daily lives without any direct exposure to the conditions in the townships.

The pattern of segregation we first witnessed in Cape Town was even more stark away from the city. In the Karoo, pleasant white farming centres each have their own satellite black and coloured townships, squalid reservoirs quarantined from white areas but from which they draw labour. The neat white town of Cradock has its swimming pool, in the neighbouring black township of Lingelille children have only a cesspit in which to play and keep cool. This story was frequently repeated.

The apartheid system not only sustains white political dominance; it is equally de-

signed to keep blacks economically weak and confined to low-paid jobs. It excludes blacks from significant ownership of land, severely restricts their business opportunity and ensures cheap labour for white-owned industry, farming and commerce. The "homelands" are in reality rural slums, reservoirs of labour for the "white areas".

For apartheid to end, the "homelands" policy must be abandoned. Yet even while we were there, the Government reaffirmed that "independence" will be granted to KwaNdebele before the year's end.

One area where change was most manifest is that of public amenities. When we first arrived the hotels we used were simply designated "international" as an exception to apartheid's segregation of facilities. Lately all hotels have been exempted and are now allowed to admit people of all races as residents or as casual patrons of their restaurants and bars. Cinemas are increasingly being desegregated.

The question remains, does all this make any real difference to the impact of apartheid on the lives of blacks? To the casual visitor, apartheid may appear to be on the way out. In its essential elements, it remains very much intact.

The Government's programme: For the blacks, the great majority of the people of

South Africa, the most significant reform since apartheid was introduced has been the move to abolish (the pass laws).

Yet it is illuminating to note that the abolition of a document symbolic of more human misery than any other aspect of apartheid's administration, has evoked no sense of freedom among blacks. More than anything else, this mute black reaction demonstrated to us the current acute lack of trust.

The way in which the new Constitution is framed is also instructive, as the Government claims that this introduced "power-sharing" among the groups concerned. Yet, stripped to its barest essentials, no legislation of any consequence can be enacted without at least white acquiescence. Neither of the other groups holds this power of veto.

In our view the various reforms undertaken or foreshadowed to date must be viewed against the back-

ground of a determination not to give up white control. The harshness of apartheid, in many of its manifestations, has been and is being softened. But the essential pillars remain.

White community attitudes: We recognise the huge difficulties of adjustment facing the white community. As the editor of one leading English daily put it recently: "It will not be easy for many whites to settle down to what is their inevitable destiny in a multi-racial country where the population is three-quarters black".

There was thus, we sensed, a widely-felt need for distractions within the white community. The passion for sport, especially rugby provided such an opportunity. On the arrival of a "rebel" New Zealand rugby team, a Rugby Board official was reported as exulting that rugby had changed the face of South Africa "by driving Nelson Mandela from the front page on to page six. As "white

power to destroy the country. Thus in recent months the country has witnessed the emergence of a growing and increasingly assertive extreme right wing as Afrikanerdom begins to fragment under the cumulative weight of the pressures we have described.

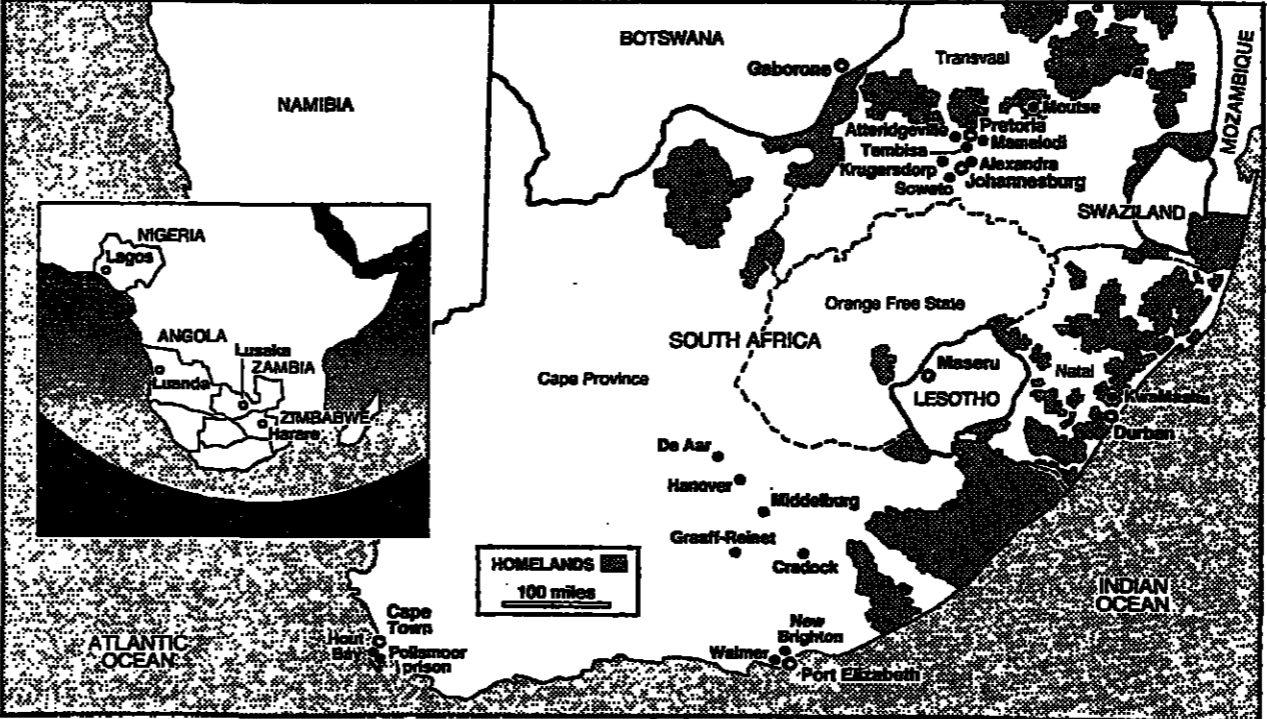
This phenomenon is not altogether surprising. For two generations, whites in South Africa have lived as beneficiaries of apartheid, in a system engineered by a political party which constantly asserted white supremacy.

When they witness an apparent change in Government theology with the rhetoric of total white control giving way to talk of power-sharing, a backlash of some description is inevitable. But just as the far right is a creation of the National Party so, too, must it accept responsibility for dealing with it. The need for courageous leadership has never been greater.

Certainly, whatever the threat from the extreme right, the Government can still rely on carrying the majority of the white community if it takes bold decisions to bring peace and prosperity to the country as a whole.

Indeed there is a growing number of whites, a number of whom we met, who are "ahead" of the Government and see the peaceful eradication of apartheid as the only hope. Our impression in this regard is also borne out by a number of recent opinion polls. Dr Alex Boraine in his speech of resignation in Parliament just before our first visit to South Africa, called on those he knew to be in the ruling National Party and discontented with the Government's progress towards reform, to stand up and be counted.

Nevertheless, it remains the case that many whites genuinely entertain fears about their future in any new dispensation. We found a keen awareness of this among responsible black leaders, together with an acknowledgement of the need to allay them.



Eminent domain: the town and country travels which helped the Commonwealth group in their search of the evidence

ملفوظات

Who feeds the violence?

The Commonwealth group says it is a "tragedy" that the South African Government, as a matter of policy, has deliberately built up a picture of the African National Congress as "an organisation dominated by communists, wedded to creating a Marxist State in South Africa". The report continues:

Early in June, the Government in a mass publicity booklet entitled "Talking with the ANC" insinuated that Nelson Mandela himself is a communist and that 23 out of 30 members of the ANC's national Executive are either members or active supporters of the South African Communist Party.

The issue of violence: Throughout our work in South Africa, the issue of violence cropped up again and again. It is, in a way, central to the political debate in the country. The Government demands of its opponents a renunciation of violence — of a "commitment to non-violence" — as a precondition to negotiation; its opponents say their violence is reactive, and call upon the Government to abandon its violence first. Where does the truth lie?

All Governments have coercive powers, and regard the maintenance of law and order as their first duty. If the Government of South Africa was a democratic government, its claims in this regard would command some respect.

But the situation in South Africa is different: the objectives of the South African Government are different; and the rules and conventions governing the use of state power are different. It is important that these differences should be clearly understood if the issue of violence is to be viewed in proper perspective.

The apartheid state — origins of violence: The grand design of apartheid, as conceived by the Nationalists in 1948, was to make South Africa a "white" country. It was for this reason, as we have already mentioned, that nearly seven-eighths of the territory was to be and still is, exclusively for the small white minority (now about 4.8 million people) and the remainder of the overwhelming black majority (now over 24 million people). The implementation of this design over the years, with

the Government riding roughshod over the wishes and traditions of the people affected, necessitated coercion by the State in a manner and on a scale which reveal the inherent violence of the system.

The making of "white" South Africa required a number of constitutional changes.

First, non-whites enfranchised under the 1918 Union had to lose the vote. This was achieved, in the face of strenuous opposition by the Government packing the Senate and so subverting a Supreme Court judgment.

Second, because the Afrikaner wanted to believe that he was acting from convictions of righteousness, a number of fictions had to be created. The first was to the effect that blacks were not South African at all: rather they belonged to one or another of the "homelands", according to their tribal origins, language or culture, even though there had been much inter-marriage and fading of tribal roots with the move to the cities.

As a consequence, to date, some eight million blacks

have been stripped of their South African citizenship, to become, in the South African legal system, foreigners in their own land.

Recently, however, this approach has been modified to the extent that citizens of "homelands" who live permanently in "white" South Africa may have their South African citizenship restored. About three million blacks stand to benefit.

Church views: We sought the views of the church, believing that with its extensive grassroots contacts and intimate knowledge of the problems and difficulties of ordinary people, (it) would be an accurate barometer of the popular mood. We found the church was a force for change. At the parish level we spoke to clergy who on normal circumstances would have been content to pursue their pastoral duties, but now found themselves compelled to speak out against injustice and racism.

In doing so they had suffered with other people — detention and trial, misrepresentation and harassment, threats and injury. Leaders of the South African Council of Churches... shared a considerable identity of view, a deep-seated fear that South Africa stood on the brink of catastrophe.

Business community: Business leaders on the whole believed that the prosperity of the country depended upon achieving improvements in black purchasing power and the creation of more skilled jobs for blacks. There was a clear preference for dealing with "moderate" blacks.

Prospects for negotiations: We probed the thinking (of the Pretoria Government) in depth. Ministers said they had taken careful note of the Nassau Accord's emphasis on negotiation and dialogue in the context of a suspension of violence. Ministers claimed that a radical movement away from classic apartheid had been under way for at least a decade.

(But) the South African Government's position defies succinct summary. It has perfected a specialised political vocabulary which, while saying one thing, means quite another.

Thus, the stated approach to negotiations was qualified... whilst apartheid was declared "outmoded", "finished" and "dead" the Government's objective was the exercise of political rights and freedoms within the structures of "groups" or "communities".

We were immediately struck by the Government's attitude to the question of violence... there was no recognition that apartheid itself was sustained through violence.

So far as the Government was concerned, the overwhelming responsibility for violence lay upon the ANC and its supporters. The uprisings in the townships, the failure of blacks to come forward to co-operate with the Government, the commercial and school boycotts, testified — in the view of the Government — to the dominance of the ANC by "communist-controlled terrorists".

Extracted from Mission To South Africa — The Commonwealth Report, published as a Penguin Special at £2.95

Copyright: Commonwealth Secretariat, 1986

Mandela 'should be freed'

The Commonwealth group visited Nelson Mandela and concluded that releasing him would ease racial tension



Nelson Mandela: the dangers of him becoming a martyr

From the beginning, we recognized the essential significance in any political settlement of one man, Nelson Mandela. Imprisoned these last 24 years, latterly in Pollsmoor Prison, he is an isolated and lonely figure, bearing his incarceration with courage and fortitude.

(He) can be said to represent all those imprisoned, detained, banned, or in exile for their opposition... Mr Mandela is himself a political prisoner. Nelson Mandela is a symbol for blacks, not only of their lack of political freedom but of their struggle to attain it. He is a potent inspiration for much of the political activity of black South Africans. (He is) a legend in his own lifetime.

The call for his freedom has developed into the centrepiece of the demand for a political settlement. It is the shorthand for the proposition that, as his daughter Zindzi conveyed it, "there is an alternative to the inevitable bloodbath."

But we also recognize that, for some whites, he represents something rather different — fears which, if unfounded, are real nonetheless. They include the belief that Nelson Mandela is a man of violence and that violence could not be contained on his release.

Most of these fears have been fuelled by the Government's own campaign against Mr Mandela and the ANC (African National Congress). To that extent, they are self-induced; but they are nonetheless real for all that and cannot be ignored...

With each month and year of (Mandela's) further incarceration, the difficulties of the Government will grow. While fit at present, he is a man of 67. It would be wise to heed the words of Soren Kierkegaard: "The tyrant dies and his rule begins".

... that he pledged himself anew to work for a multiracial society in which all would have a secure place... he recognised the fears of many white people, which had been intensified by Government propaganda, but emphasised the importance of minority groups being given a real sense of security in any new society in South Africa.

That desire for goodwill was palpable. The Minister of Justice... was present at the start of our second meeting and Mr Mandela pressed him to remain, saying he had nothing to hide. It was his strongly stated view that if the circumstances could be created in which the Government and the ANC could talk, some of the problems which arose solely through lack of contact could be eliminated.

We were impressed by the consistency of (Mr Mandela's) beliefs. He emphasized he was a nationalist, not a communist — his principles included the necessity for the unity and political emancipation of all Africans in the land of their birth...

Our fourth impression was that Nelson Mandela was a man who had been driven to armed struggle only with the greatest reluctance, solely in the absence of any other alternative to the violence of the apartheid system and never as an end in itself. It was a course of action which, he argued, had been forced upon him.

We accept that the release of Nelson Mandela presents the South African Government with a difficult dilemma... there is a growing realization in Government circles that any benefits of incarceration are outweighed by the disadvantages which daily become more apparent. The Government expressed the fear that his release might result in an uncontrollable explosion of violence.

We do not hold this view. Provided the negotiating process was agreed, Mr Mandela's own voice would appeal for calm. We believe his authority would secure it... we all agreed that it was tragic that a man of his outstanding capabilities should continue to be denied the opportunity to help shape his country's future...

The Nassau brief

In our report we have addressed the five steps which the Nassau Accord called on the authorities in Pretoria to take "in a genuine manner and as a matter of urgency". They, and our conclusions with regard to them, are as follows:

● Declare that the system of apartheid will be dismantled and specific and meaningful action taken in fulfilment of that intent.

We have examined the Government's "programme of reform" and have been forced to conclude that at present there is no genuine intention on the part of the South African Government to dismantle apartheid.

● Terminate the existing state of emergency. Although the state of emergency was technically lifted, the substantive powers remain broadly in force under the ordinary laws of the land which, even now, are being further strengthened in this direction.

● Release immediately and unconditionally Nelson Mandela and all others imprisoned and detained for their opposition to apartheid.

Nelson Mandela and other political leaders remain in prison.

● Establish political freedom and specifically lift the existing ban on the African National Congress and other political parties.

Political freedom is far from being established; if anything it is being more rigorously curtailed. The ANC and other political parties remain banned.

● Initiate, in the context of a suspension of violence on all sides, a process of dialogue across lines of colour, politics and religion, with a view to establishing a non-racial and representative government.

The cycle of violence and counter-violence has spiralled and there is no present prospect of a process of dialogue leading to the establishment of a non-racial and representative government.

If you have video at the office mainly to tape the cricket, a VHS should do nicely.

But perhaps you use video to inform the sales force? Impress the board? Enthuse the trade? Unnerve the competition?

In that case, it's silly to risk your neck. There's only one video system that's robust enough for continuous business use: Sony U-Matic.

True, it costs more than VHS. But then, as you can see, it uses tape strong enough to support a 7-stone weaking.

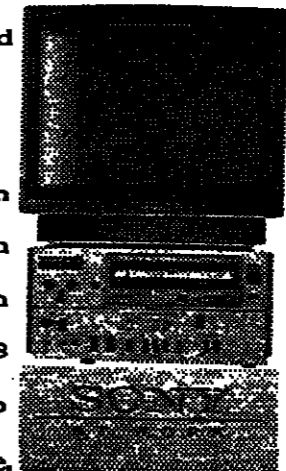
It has a tape transport system designed to endure all the searching, fast-forwarding and reversing that business users hand out.

It has a guard band to eliminate cross-track interference, a major cause of fuzzy pictures.

It's hand-built on a solid die-cast aluminium chassis.

And it's been in use in businesses throughout the world for over fourteen years.

Take a step in the right direction now: phone Sony on Staines (0784) 81488 and ask Melanie to put you in the picture.



S.

top into

W 8256

ces

rmation

lication

om tried

th our

(£499 ex

torage.

ger 11

); It

or Prestel.

(worth

...£99.95

...£99.00

ms for

...£49.95

not

rtam and may

Salt 2 ball in Moscow's court

Reagan will seek arms reduction deal before breaching missile limit

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan has suggested that he has still not made a final decision on whether to abandon the missile limits set by the Salt 2 agreement. He told a nationally televised press conference on Wednesday that his decision would depend on Soviet arms control policies over the next few months. The United States would do its utmost to draw the Soviet Union into talks on a replacement treaty that would reduce superpower nuclear arsenals. Before exceeding the treaty limits when the 131st B52 bomber is armed with cruise missiles this autumn, the US would try to engage the Russians in talks on a "definite arms reduction programme". "We're going to see if we cannot persuade them to join in the things they are talking about: arms reduction," he said. "And, if nothing is done, then we'll make the decision with regard to that claim." He again asserted that the Soviet Union had breached the treaty, while the US had observed it. It was a flawed document which did not contribute to disarmament but only regulated the pace of build-up. Mr Reagan confirmed that the Russians had just made a new arms proposal at Geneva which the US would study. He would not comment further because the talks were confidential. Mr Reagan admitted that he had "goofed" in a speech this week in which he compared Mr Mikhail Gorbachov to

President Castro of Cuba, Mr Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman, and Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader. He did not put Mr Gorbachov in the same category, he said. He was the first Soviet leader "that has ever voluntarily spoken of reducing nuclear weapons". The President appeared halting and sometimes confused in the half-hour session at the White House and misunderstood two questions. When asked about the Warsaw Pact proposal on Tuesday for big troop reductions, his response was about a separate Soviet proposal on reducing strategic weapons. Asked about the Supreme Court decision reaffirming the right of a woman to an abortion, he spoke about its decision this week on severely handicapped babies. He was also equivocal when asked about Mrs Margaret

Chemical ban call

President Reagan yesterday called for speedier negotiations towards a worldwide ban on chemical weapons in a message to the 40-nation disarmament conference (Reuter reports from Geneva). In his message, read by the chief delegate Mr Donald Lowitz, Mr Reagan expressed his conviction that the conference was fully capable of achieving a treaty outlawing chemical arms. He said the US "stands ready to intensify even further these negotiations" and called on conference members to follow suit.

Thatcher's plea to American tourists to visit Britain: "We know, about the dangers throughout the world. I certainly don't want to be quoted as advocating a tourist rush in the face of the world the way it is." Then he appeared to endorse a judgement by the US Ambassador to Britain that London was one of the safest cities in the world. He said it was too early to decide whether to build a replacement for the shuttle Challenger as he was still studying the Rogers Commission report. He believed the US should go ahead with a new orbiter. He did not blame anyone at NASA for the accident it was born of a "carelessness that grew out of success". He again appealed to Congress to vote for aid to the Nicaraguan rebels. Delay was deadly and played along with the communist game plan: "While we may have tied our own hands, the Soviets, Cubans and Libyans haven't tied theirs." The US had not planned for any contingency beyond aiding the Contras. STRASBOURG: The European Parliament has strongly condemned the US intention to repudiate Salt 2 (Our Correspondent writes). Its resolution opposes unilateral infringement of arms control treaties. It sets out a five-point plan to cut strategic arms by 50 per cent, ban chemical weapons, abolish medium-range weapons, reduce conventional arms and implement "confidence-building measures".



Little and large: Mr Hu Yaobang is dwarfed by Chancellor Kohl of West Germany in Bonn yesterday.

Hu backing for Bonn

Bonn (Reuter) - The Chinese Communist Party leader, Mr Hu Yaobang, yesterday criticized the Soviet Union for failing to inform neighbouring countries promptly about the nuclear reactor disaster at Chernobyl. Mr Hu, who yesterday started a five-day official visit to West Germany, welcomed Chancellor Helmut Kohl's call for an international conference on nuclear reactor safety. Mr Hu said China would attend any such gathering. Mr Hu will hold talks today with Chancellor Kohl which are expected to centre on prospects for increased economic co-operation between Bonn and Peking. This would not bring the

Peres attempts to damp down fires of religious fury

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

A special conciliation council is to be set up to try to settle angry differences between secular and religious Jewish communities after a spate of arson by extremists from both camps which has shocked the country. The agreement to set up the council was reached after an emergency meeting called yesterday morning by Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister. Those who took part, and who will help make up the council, included Knesset members from the religious parties, mayors and chief rabbis from the main cities, senior police officers and representatives from the media. Mr Peres had already told the police to increase efforts to catch members of the ultra-orthodox community who have been spray-painting and burning down bus shelters in protest at what they claim are "lewd" advertising posters of girls in swimsuits. But statements by religious leaders have now made it clear that they consider that much more than offensive pictures is turning the ultra-orthodox to violence. The Chief Rabbinate, while condemning bus shelter vandals, warned that continued public breaking of traditional Jewish customs "will arouse as it has already aroused, unceasing public quarrel and strife". An emergency Rabbinical Council is to be convened next week to discuss the way in which religious laws are seen increasingly to be broken. There is now a real threat that, if the Government does not take action to stop Sabbath violation and disruption of the religious status quo, the religious parties will pull out of the coalition. This would not bring the

Oslo finds itself in dock over whaling

From Tony Samstag, Malmo, Sweden

Norway, arguably the most conservation-minded country in the world, today faces the embarrassment of being branded a "Quisling" by the international environmental movement. The name of Scandinavia's most notorious traitor has been invoked by delegates to the 38th meeting of the International Whaling Commission here as part of a campaign to shame the Norwegians into abandoning their defence of commercial whaling in the North Atlantic. Sir Peter Scott, a great friend of Norway, the honorary chairman of the World Wildlife Fund and a UK delegate to the IWC, put it this way: "The Norwegians have now become the villains of the piece". He quoted the Norwegian explorer and author, Thor Heyerdahl: "Only twice in my life have I been ashamed to be Norwegian - the first time when Quisling took office, and the second when Norway announced that it would continue whaling". But from the welter of rhetorical flourishes issued this week, a 3½-page document, entitled *Disregarding History* and signed by four of the most eminent scientists ever involved in the commission, stands out. The statement concludes: "The IWC was judged by the world on its stewardship of the blue fin, sei and humpback whales, and found guilty on all charges of negligence. In 1974, when the IWC adopted a new management policy, it was released on parole. The final judgment will be based on the commission's treatment of the minke whale."

Russia offers joint advance in space

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

The Kremlin yesterday unveiled a far-reaching plan for an international space organization to promote the joint exploration of space, including in the long term co-operative manned flights to other planets, using the Moon as a base. The "Star Peace" plan was outlined in a letter from Mr Nikolai Ryzhkov, the Soviet Prime Minister, to Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the United Nations Secretary-General, and was deliberately contrasted with President Reagan's Star Wars scheme. Under the ambitious three-stage Soviet programme, a world conference on space would be held not later than 1990, and a world space organization would be established for such projects as communications, global weather forecasting and remote probing of the Earth for agricultural purposes. The second stage, set for the first half of the 1990s, foresees the organization - comprising mainly the big space powers - designing and building space systems that could study the Earth's biosphere: the part where life can exist. In the third stage, in the first decades of the 21st century, it would build space stations and spacecrafts for manned flights to other planets. Western sources say it as a plan along similar lines to other recent sweeping Soviet initiatives, such as Mr Mikhail Gorbachov's agenda for ridding the world of nuclear weapons by the year 2000, with propaganda value towards improving Moscow's image vis-à-vis Washington.

Sri Lanka to unveil peace plan

From Vijitha Yapa, Colombo

President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka will summon all the nation's recognized political parties later this month and place before them the Government's proposals to solve the ethnic conflict through devolution, the independent *Sun* reported yesterday. Ministers will discuss the details at next Wednesday's Cabinet meeting and formally approve them before they are revealed to the parties attending the conference on June 25. The moderate Tamil United Liberation Front, whose leaders are based in Madras, is also expected to be invited. The *Sun* said that Sri Lanka's High Commissioner in India, Mr Bernard Tillett-Kearns, who is in Colombo, will take a personal message from President Jayewardene to the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, outlining the steps being taken to seek a political solution. The letter is expected to allay Indian fears that the Colombo is bent on a military solution to the ethnic problem. Meanwhile, in Trincomalee in the Eastern Province, where bombs exploded on two buses killing 22 people on Wednesday, the 12-hour curfew has been reimposed. Police have revealed that the bombs were brought on to the buses by two people who asked a Buddhist priest and a boy seated on the front seats to take care of the respective parcels for a few minutes till they returned. In the Jaffna peninsula in the Northern Province, the Government has banned fishing in the lagoons from today until further notice. Several fishermen were said to have been among 30 people killed at Mandaitivu in an exchange of fire between government troops and Tamil separatist guerrillas, according to military sources. Telephone links with Jaffna remain cut and no independent reports of the incident at Mandaitivu are available.

Professor appeals for wife's visa

Moscow (Reuter) - Professor Naum Meiman, a 75-year-old Soviet mathematician who has been campaigning for his cancer-stricken wife to be allowed to go abroad for treatment, said she was dying and appealed urgently for an exit visa. Mr Meiman, who has been denied permission to emigrate since 1975, said that four operations in two years had failed to cure a neck tumour suffered by his wife, Inna Kirrosskaya, aged 53.

Branson aims to aid children

New York - Mr Richard Branson, owner of Virgin Airlines, will use his attempt to gain the Blue Riband prize for the fastest surface crossing of the Atlantic with his new boat, The Virgin Atlantic Challenger II, to raise funds for Action Research for the Crippled Child. Four-year-old Akira Mason, who suffers from cerebral palsy, presented Mr Branson with a scroll containing a message for the disabled children of Britain from the disabled children of America.

Miles loses

Bugojno, Yugoslavia (AP) - Anthony Miles of Britain lost to Artur Yusupov of the Soviet Union, and Hungary's Lajos Portisch defeated Jan Timman of The Netherlands in the international chess tournament here.

Cyprus talks

Nicosia (Reuter) - A three-member Soviet Foreign Ministry team arrives in Cyprus today to discuss Moscow's first detailed proposals to end the ethnic division of Cyprus.

Hands full

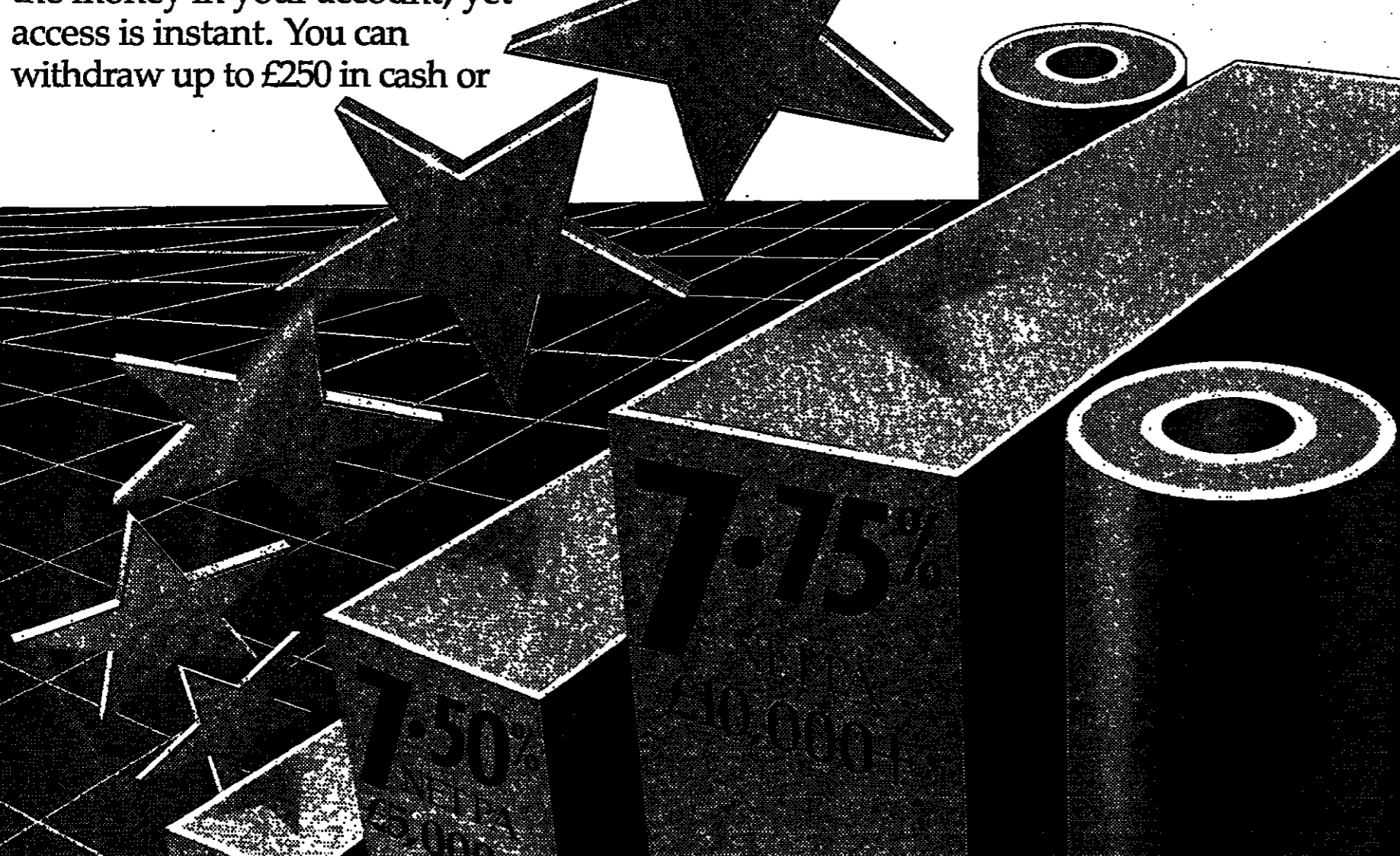
Los Angeles (AP) - Hands Across America, the 4,153-mile human link-up to fight hunger in the United States, has collected nearly \$28 million (£19 million) so far, the organizers say.

German... of death... inhuman... Strikers turn Alfonso's...

MOVE UP TO FIVE STAR INTEREST THE RATE RISES AS YOU INVEST

The interest rates on Abbey National's Five Star Account start high and rise automatically the more you invest - right up to our top rate of 7.75%.

INSTANT ACCESS. NO PENALTIES. You get Five Star interest on all the money in your account, yet access is instant. You can withdraw up to £250 in cash or £15,000 by cheque each day from any Abbey National branch with no loss of interest, no penalty charges and no notice. If your money now earns less, move it up to Five Star interest at any Abbey National office. Or post the coupon.



Form for Abbey National Five Star Account application, including fields for name, address, and signature.

ABBEY NATIONAL FIVE STAR ACCOUNT. Get the Abbey Habit.

German hostages tell of death threats by 'inhuman' Contras

From Alan Tomlinson, Managua

Eight West German hostages freed by US-backed Contras in Nicaragua have said that they frequently feared for their lives during their 25 days in captivity.

After their release, they told a press conference in Managua of threats to kill them if they did not keep marching, sometimes 20 miles in a day; of shots fired past them to discourage thoughts of escape; of nights spent in the open in heavy tropical rain; and of diarrhoea, sickness and hunger from which they also feared they might die.

Their general treatment by the Contras had been "inhuman", they said. Herr Siegfried Ruetin, who was already ill with hepatitis when the ordeal began, said a gun had been held to his head one morning to force him to continue to march after he had told his captors that he was too weak to go on.

But the captives said in a prepared statement that they did not wish to protest so much about their own treatment as against what they called the "murderous attack" on the village where they had been working as volunteers building homes for Nicaraguan peasants uprooted by the guerrilla war.

The Contras had killed men

and women indiscriminately during a dawn raid on May 17 at Jacinto Baca, near Nueva Guinea in the south-east of the country, the hostages alleged. "We saw for ourselves how cruel they are," Fraülein Astrid Steiner said.

Another of the four women in the group, Fraülein Reishard Zimmer, described how the Contras, belonging to the main anti-Sandinista rebel organization, the Nicaraguan Democratic Force, used the hostages as human shields to escape from the village under fire from its defenders after the attack.

Asked to respond to charges by the Contras and a United States government official that the West Germans had been armed and in military uniform at the time of their capture, Fraülein Zimmer said: "This is false. We are civilian volunteers who came to Nicaragua to try to rebuild what the Contras had destroyed. We were never armed at any time."

Most said they wished to carry on their work, which had been continued in their absence by other West German volunteers, known as "internationalists", of whom they estimated there were now about 300 in Nicaragua.

Asked if they had learnt why

they had been abducted, they said their captors had told them their aim was to demonstrate to the world by freeing them that they respected human rights. "This can only be described as cynical," said Fraülein Zimmer.

The hostages were left in the eastern Nicaraguan bush on Tuesday evening to be picked up by a Nicaraguan Army patrol after several days of negotiations for their freedom by Herr Hans-Jürgen Wischniewski, a member of the West German Parliament and a leader of its opposition Social Democratic Party.

Herr Wischniewski told a separate press conference that there was no doubt in his mind that the kidnapping had been "an act of terrorism".

The Contras had listed eight conditions for the release of the hostages, he said, including political recognition for their movement: none were met.

The negotiator declined to disclose more than a few, vague details of his negotiations, nor would he say what role, if any, the United States had played after Chancellor Kohl's request for President Reagan to use his influence with the Contras to get the captives freed.

Relics of empire, page 14



West Germans who had been held hostage by Nicaraguan Contras describing their ordeal to journalists in Managua.

Howe tries to calm Hong Kong anxiety

By Our Foreign Staff

The Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, last night acknowledged that there were "anxieties and uncertainties" in Hong Kong after the joint declaration by Britain and China under which the colony will be handed back to China in 1997.

But he denied Britain had lost interest in the colony since the agreement was signed. He said the declaration did not provide all the answers or give the people of Hong Kong everything they might want.

"But it has created a strong diverse framework within which answers can be found to the problems of the future," he said.

"Hong Kong people will be able to go on earning their living as they do now - by trade, hard work and enterprise. They will continue to enjoy the same freedoms and civil rights. They can look forward to living in the same way and in the same sort of society as they do now."

Sir Geoffrey praised the role of the Chinese Government in discussions to implement the agreement. He said: "They have shown vision and imagination and are displaying good will in tackling the implementation of the joint declaration."

Leading article, page 15

Employers and unions assail Hawke

From Stephen Taylor Sydney

A call by Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, for Australians to work harder for less was attacked on all sides yesterday.

While business leaders dismissed the economic policy review outlined by Mr Hawke in his televised address on Wednesday as rhetoric devoid of substance, trade union leaders - whose agreement with

Mr Hawke's Labor Government on prices and wages has been the cornerstone of the policy - warned that they would not accept some of his new proposals.

Mr John Howard, Leader of the Opposition, seized on the address as "the biggest tizzer since Halley's Comet" and, having accused Mr Hawke of avoiding him in Parliament, challenged him to a television debate on the economy.

Mr Simon Crean, president

of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, a post once held by Mr Hawke, warned bluntly that the unions would not accept further discounting of wage increases.

The main employers' group, the CAL, said that Mr Hawke had offered only generalities and promises when action was necessary.

Press reaction was also uniformly critical. The *Financial Review* said that the fireworks promised by Mr Hawke had

amounted to no more than a damp squib.

Wall Street was said to be awaiting the outcome of the annual premiers' conference today - at which state governments will be consulted on measures to reduce spending - before passing judgment.

There was some comfort for Mr Hawke in the latest statistics showing a further slight fall in unemployment, down to 7.8 per cent from 8.2 per cent in May last year.

Argentina's economic medicine

Strikers turn down Alfonsín's cure

From a Correspondent, Buenos Aires

As Argentina's praised economic stabilization programme, the Austral Plan, completes its first year, workers and farmers are waging strikes against the Government's tax and incomes policies.

The first phase of the unorthodox plan - from June 14 1985 to April 4 this year - curbed a runaway inflation rate of more than 30 per cent a month, using wage-price controls and monetary reforms, fiscal discipline and increased tax collection and public service charges.

The General Confederation of Workers (CGT) has called a 24-hour general strike for today in protest against "a year of smothering family economies". In a statement last week it was claimed that the plan had depressed popular consumption and gave a warning of "social explosions" if the policies continued.

Two big farm organizations called their members out on strike on Monday and Tuesday this week, demanding the elimination of export taxes on agricultural products.

For the 2½-year-old Government of President Alfonsín, today's general strike, the sixth since the return to civilian rule, is only one of a series of battles with the union movement. Unable to reach an agreement on basic minimum salaries, the Government decreed a wage rise of 8.5 per cent on May 7. This was rejected by the unions, who have since suspended the ne-

gotiations and refused to attend the annual International Labour Organization meeting now taking place in Geneva.

The CGT leader, Señor Saul Ubaldini, said last week: "We workers broke with dictatorial regimes, but with democratic authorities we only suspend conversation". In spite of the conciliatory tone of that remark, wage agreements are unlikely in the near future.

At the root of the conflict are public sector wages, which have fallen considerably in the past year as the Government sought to rein in its fiscal deficit. Recent figures show that the deficit has fallen to 2.6 per cent of gross domestic product in the first trimester of 1986, down from 15.6 per cent for 1983.

The four largest unions in Argentina are made up of public administration employees who will wield great influence in negotiations over the "normalization" of the CGT, which before the end of the year is to return to the operating procedures that prevailed before the military took over government.

Wage pressures are less strong in the private sector, where the combination of extra-official agreements and overtime have pushed salaries up by 15 to 20 per cent.

The increase in purchasing power has been strongly reflected in the rise in basic food purchases. Meat consumption is at an historic high of about 220lb per person per year, in spite of relatively high prices.



If we suddenly took away fertilizers, it could be the worst thing since sliced bread.

Could a loaf of bread really cost so much more without fertilizers?

Judge for yourself.

Fertilizers are a major contributor to Britain's ability to feed herself.

Forty years ago we were forced to import a huge proportion of our food. And we had to pay for it. We could only manage to produce a mere half of what we needed.

Today, thanks to fertilizers (and, of course, technological advances in other fields), farmers can produce virtually all the essential food we need. This despite an increase of something like 8 million people to feed, and despite losing thousands of acres of good farming land each year to houses, factories, airports and roads.

The price of food would soar without them.

Fertilizers do more than simply increase crop yields and livestock output; they reduce the cost of food production - by a dramatic 70% in the case of wheat.

You can imagine how that affects the price of a loaf of bread.

If we had no fertilizers, the price of food to the consumer would automatically increase; a loaf of bread would cost considerably more than at present. The efficient use of fertilizers by farmers has played a vital role in keeping all food prices down.

Without them, food imports would rise considerably, with an unpleasant impact on our balance of payments. Agriculture's direct contribution to our gross domestic product - around £5,000 million in 1985 - would drop, making matters even worse.

Of course, the current surpluses in production resulting from recent agricultural policy present a new challenge. But the farming industry has a proven record of successful adaptation to change.

A natural food for plants.

There's no mystique to fertilizers. They're natural chemicals, part of the

normal cycle of plant nutrition required for healthy growth. They increase the fertility of the soil, as animal manure does.

But whereas manure can only deliver a haphazard range of nutrients, fertilizers can be tailored to suit specific plant types, and timed exactly to suit each stage of growth. All in all, the benefits of fertilizers to plants are an economic benefit to us all.

What better reason for Britain's farmers to make the most of them, and for ICI to take pride in being Britain's leading fertilizer manufacturer.

You are invited to write to us for more information on the issues raised in this advertisement. Contact Mrs Norman at ICI Agricultural Division, PO Box 1, Billingham, Cleveland TS23 1LB.



Helping nature - and Britain - to grow.

As a major supplier to agriculture, ICI Agricultural Division is running this series of advertisements, designed to increase public awareness both of the role of fertilizers in modern farming and of other key issues involved in the production of British food. Many of the facts presented here will be familiar to the farming community, but we believe we have a responsibility to help keep the general public fully informed on these major and complex issues.

Fishermen call off blockade

From Harry Debelius Madrid

The blockade of the French port of Hendaye by nearly 400 Spanish fishing vessels ended yesterday, after two days of tension. France has agreed to negotiate on the Spanish claim to fishing rights in a disputed zone in the Bay of Biscay, and French warships were also withdrawn.

Spanish officials promised the fishermen that, at the first round of talks under arbitration by European Community officials, they will insist that the Spanish vessels be allowed to continue fishing in the disputed zone while negotiations last.

A general strike yesterday paralysed Spanish ports at Cartagena on the east coast, and in El Ferrol in the north-west, in protest at shipyard reconversion plans. A national dockers' strike continued to interfere with shipping.

Meanwhile, pilots with two Spanish airlines have called off industrial action, according to reports published here yesterday. The Spanish Airline Pilots Union accepted arbitration in a dispute with Aviaco.

Pilots with another airline, Spanair, announced that they will not take part in a strike called by other employees for Sunday.

Spanish petrol station workers have also put off a strike, originally scheduled for June 23 to June 27 and 28.

● PALMA DE MAJORCA: Hotel workers in Spain's Balearic Islands called off a series of one-day strikes yesterday after reaching agreement on wages and work conditions, union spokesmen said.

Slavery taunt by Marcos

From Keith Dalton Manila

President Corazon Aquino and 25,000 supporters yesterday watched a festive Independence Day parade here as the deposed ruler, Mr Ferdinand Marcos, told radio listeners in a broadcast from exile in Hawaii that Mrs Aquino had enslaved the Filipino people.

Mrs Aquino watched the march-past of groups of government workers, each led by a Cabinet minister. From the grandstand at Rizal Park, adjacent to Manila Bay, the parade, including colourful floats and brass bands, was in sharp contrast to last year, when tanks led thousands of soldiers past the reviewing stand and air force planes swooped above in a show of military support for Mr Marcos.

In February, eight months later, Mr Marcos was toppled in a civilian-backed military revolt. Mrs Aquino urged the people in a brief address to safeguard the freedom they had won from the "ruthless dictator".

In his own Independence Day message, Mr Marcos denounced the "usurpers" in the presidential palace for attacking his supporters, and said that the country he had ruled for 20 years had now been thrown into "slavery".

● SAN ANTONIO: A businessman who is alleged to have fronted more than 24 corporations for Mr Marcos has agreed to pay \$12 million (£3 million) to the Philippine Government in exchange for its dropping efforts to seize land worth \$51 million.

the that at in extra les by etc is ut its next

its, at from illion £725 £900

msor-n, the il ser-10p to y gain

inster ng its crisey) her of 1 News s pleted h. il APV er 2p to sted its ent to rt Ben- k acting another APV at

or a total, res, or e votes. i 955p.

et office ment can- is es- mpleted million. ER RE- NVEST- Second .73p for 0, 1986, 3p. This directors' term re- 15p and a period to

ICORP: 1 1986, m (£6.58 £33,052 per share 3p). The company ie second 3 auction g and it crop and action. IOENIX dff-year to turnover Loss bes s 31,914, t. 36.17p

S.

top into

W 8256 ces

rmation

lication om tried th our

(£499 ex torage. ger 11 -): It or Prestel. (worth

...£99.95

...£99.00

ms for ...£49.95

tain and may

g

SPECTRUM

Phantom of the skies

Air Force men drop to the tarmac, face down, pointing away from the hangar as a raucous klaxon echoes across the hot, dry lakebed. No one without clearance may look upon the best kept US military secret — a jet-black dumpy looking plane emerging through the hangar doors. The plane is the remote Nellis Air Force Base in Nevada. The stubby black shape is an American spy plane being readied for another test flight.

Half an hour later, American radar men defending a mock Soviet target strain over their screens for an attacking aircraft. Occasionally, tiny traces appear, no more than echoes from a bird, but they are lost in the radar noise. Then comes the news: they have been overflown, undetected, by the aircraft.

This plane is so important that a new classification, "Royal Secret", way above "Top Secret", was invented to protect it — but not from the toy manufacturer in Illinois who has caused a furore by producing a plastic model kit claiming to be the Stealth bomber, though the Pentagon says any similarities are "coincidental or guesswork".

The "toy trauma" has served to raise anew the issues — political, military and economic — surrounding a project so secret that until recently it did not exist officially; only a handful of administrators and engineers were in the know.

Affectionately known as "Harvey" after the six-foot invisible rabbit that haunted James Stewart in the film of the same name, the first aircraft flew as long ago as 1975. A full squadron has been operating as spy planes for more than two years. The success of the work can be gauged by supreme Robert S. Cooper's recent comments to a House sub-committee.

"These techniques are the most revolutionary aeronau-

So secret that a new Pentagon classification had to be invented for it, the American Stealth bomber is at the centre of a political row in Washington. Keith Hindley pieces together the story

tics technology since the invention of the jet engine and the swept wing. It includes reducing radar, infrared, sound, visual and other observable characteristics. Coupled with electronic warfare and medium and long range weapons, it provides a highly lethal system able to survive any threatening environment. It allows one to shoot at an opponent from the dark without being seen. Cooper is the head of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, DARPA, a CIA-run and protected organization that handles research too secret for NASA.

Research includes the shape of an aircraft, the materials from which it is built and the electronic jamming equipment it carries. Many of the techniques are not new but their importance became clear after war in the air went electronic in the late 1960s. In October 1973, Soviet SAM anti-aircraft missiles efficiently destroyed more than 40 American-built fighter aircraft equipped with the latest American jamming devices during the Arab-Israeli war.

That experience may have

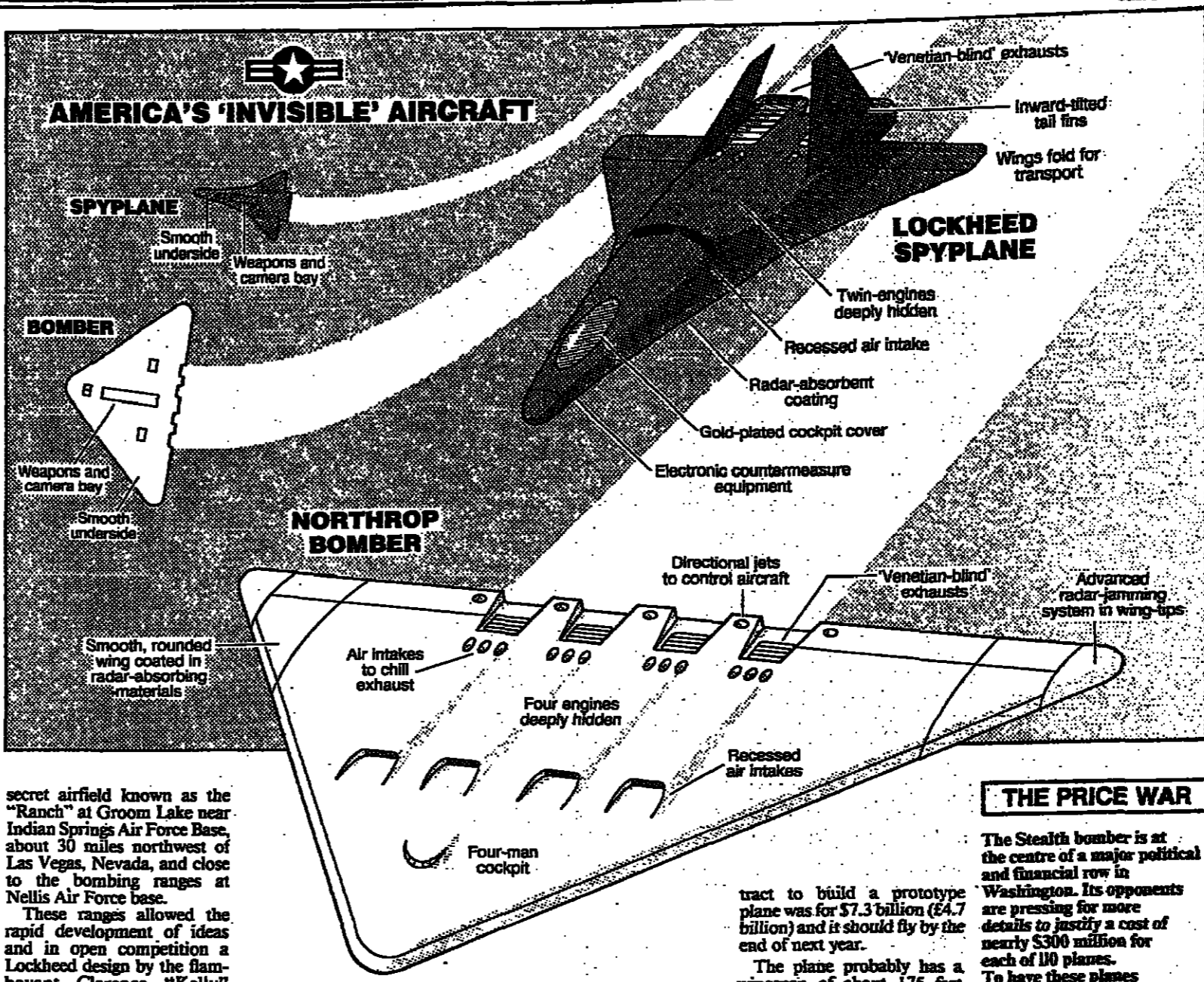
been the point when the Americans decided it was time to build a radar-invisible aeroplane. Much work had already been done. German scientists used techniques in World War Two to protect a submarine's "snorkel" or breathing tube from radar detection. After the war, engineers found that certain aircraft shapes and equipment gave particularly strong radar echoes.

Sharp edges, spinning turbine blades, engine pods and large tailfins all reflected strongly while rounded, delta wing aircraft like the RAF's Avro Vulcan bomber were difficult to detect. The Americans were greatly impressed when a Vulcan penetrated the US air defence radar network undetected during a Nato exercise.

This knowledge was built into the U-2 and SR-71 Blackbird spy planes (which were therefore the first such "aircraft") and the Tomahawk and air-launched cruise missiles.

The Boeing, Grumman, Lockheed, Northrop, Rockwell and Vought corporations all continued research and began to fly half-sized remotely piloted planes. A few technical papers even appeared in print. After the 1973 debacle in the Middle East, it was decided to build several full-size experimental planes, designated XST. Lockheed led the way and in August 1977 their engineers concluded that a radar invisible aircraft was possible.

The Pentagon acted quickly. The research budget was increased tenfold overnight as a DARPA project under the code-name "Have Blue". The work was classified "Royal Secret" and the CIA even retrospectively classified reports already published and tried to plug early leaks of information. The project moved to a remote, CIA-run



secret airfield known as the "Ranch" at Groom Lake near Indian Springs Air Force Base, about 30 miles northwest of Las Vegas, Nevada, and close to the bombing ranges at Nellis Air Force Base.

These ranges allowed the rapid development of ideas and in open competition a Lockheed design by the flamboyant Clarence "Kelly" Johnson came out streets ahead of the others. It had flown undetected through all the Nellis targets.

Security was intensified and an operational design was developed for a reconnaissance-fighter, based on a Lockheed demonstrator. This was designated the F-49 Aurora or CSIRS (Covert Survivable In-weather Reconnaissance Strike) aircraft.

About 20 aircraft a year are being built and the first secret F-49 squadron was formed in early 1984. The F-19 can be flown to any US or NATO base unseen — inside a C-5 cargo jet. From there they can leave at night and in bad weather. If possible, on reconnaissance flights over targets too sensitive to risk the loss of the more vulnerable U-2 and

SR-71 Blackbird spy planes. They may well now operate occasionally from the RAF base at Mildenhall in Suffolk, which is used by the American Air Force. The F-19 operates between two bases to cross a specific target — the plane would never take off and then retrace its path to the same airfield.

With the first reconnaissance aircraft flying, designers turned their attention to a desperate Pentagon need — for a bomber to replace the ageing B-52. Several expensive designs developed in the 1960s and 70s became obsolete at once thanks either to new Soviet fighters, missiles or advanced radars. Even the B-1 swing-wing bomber was so easily detectable that it was

cancelled. With the success on the Nellis ranges, the Pentagon decided to hedge its bets. It chose to build 100 improved B-1Bs while a new bomber was being developed for the 1990s.

Surprisingly, more information is available about this new bomber than the F-19 spy plane. It consists of a flying delta wing with no fuselage or fins and was designed by the Northrop corporation in tandem with Boeing and Vought. Delta wings always show the lowest radar echo and Northrop engineers had worked on two flying wings in the late 1940s.

They are also expert in the use of composite plastic materials and designers of the latest boxes of electronic counter-

measures. The original contract to build a prototype plane was for \$7.3 billion (£4.7 billion) and it should fly by the end of next year.

The plane probably has a wingspan of about 175 feet and weighs in at 180 tonnes. It is powered by four General Electric F101 engines used in their low temperature mode to reduce the aircraft's heat signature.

The engines are buried deeply within a thick wing, fed by curved intakes and with venetian blind exhausts supplying directed jets to help control the aircraft. There may be no conventional control surfaces on the plane at all — thereby removing another source of radar echoes.

The whole delta outline is smooth and even the cockpit consists of small windows barely rising above the wing's upper surface. The pilot may use a television camera on the landing gear to land.

© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1986

THE PRICE WAR

The Stealth bomber is at the centre of a major political and financial row in Washington. Its opponents are pressing for more details to justify a cost of nearly \$300 million for each of 100 planes.

To have these planes operational by 1991 with a prototype only flying in 1987 must be very tight timing. The plane is clearly a considerable risk but the Pentagon believes it is worth taking. If it works it will give America an edge in military aviation that could last a decade, if it does not work or if the Soviets quickly develop effective countermeasures it will prove a \$50 billion flop, the biggest bonoventure in military history. Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defense Secretary, told Congress recently that to produce 132 radar-evading planes would cost \$36.6 billion or \$277 million for each one. The cost of the model Stealth, meanwhile, is just over \$9 (£5.90).

THE TIMES SATURDAY — Portfolio Gold — £12,000 to be won

Punk prince of dance Michael Clark, dance dynamo

The best of British Designers who lead the world

Jumbo crossword: answers and winners

Can you always get your copy of The Times?

Dear Newsagent, please deliver/save me a copy of The Times

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

England's era of glory in Mexico

So England are through and Scotland's fate will be decided tonight. But 85 years ago the Scottish supporters were crying "We wuz robbed" when England won the first football match ever to be organized in Mexico . . .

The World Cup had not even been thought of. Target men confined themselves to crime fiction. Sweepers roamed the streets, not the football fields. But for a glorious decade, from 1901 to 1910, England were Mexico's undisputed "international champions".

In December of 1901, a team of English expatriates played a team of Scots, the first organized football match in Mexican history. The fixture was to be repeated once a year for the next nine years, England winning every time to secure what became known, a little grandiosely, as the International Cup.

The English-language newspaper of the time, the *Mexican Herald*, records that the inaugural match, held in the decorous surroundings of the Reforma Cricket Club, was an unusually acrimonious affair. "Englishmen won accordingly to the referee but a protest was registered", read the headline. Clearly written by a Scottish sympathizer, the article is less a description of the match than a character assassination of the referee, on whose shoulders, we are made well aware, lay the blame for the 3-2 defeat handed out to "the Caledonians" by "the Sons of Albion".

"The referee was evidently at sea as to the rules and more than one of his decisions had a very doubtful look", wrote the embittered correspondent.

Order, however, was apparently restored after the game when "the ladies of the Reforma Club gracefully handed round cups of tea to the weary players".

The Reforma Club still exists and, keeping up the old connection, an England team which came to Mexico last year did their training on the club grounds.

The pitch for that first game had been sown with English seed, the ball — meeting Football Association regulations — had been shipped over from England.

The blazer worn by the controversial referee appears to have been borrowed from the youngest of the England players, Robert Blackmore, who wore it at his public school in North Wales.

The same blazer, with the same breast-pocket public school insignia, was to become part of the official kit worn by



Victorious squad: England, the International Cup winning team of 1905

Mexican League referees for the next 30 years, long after Mexicans themselves had taken over the local game.

The Mexican Amateur Association Football League was founded in 1902. It was a very British affair, with the exception of two Mexicans — one of whom was educated at Stonyhurst public school.

Otherwise, all the players in the five teams which made up the league until 1910 were British expatriates who had made their fortunes in mining and insurance.

The first club of all to have been founded, by a matter of weeks apparently, was the Pachuca Athletic Club. It still exists. The players are all Mexicans now but the fans are keen to maintain the English connection. Pachuca lost a crucial home match two weeks ago, putting paid to their chances of promotion to the First Division.

After the game the local fans rioted. Scores were injured and at least three police cars were overturned and set on fire. Things were different in 1903. After Pachuca lost 5-1 to Reforma, the winners offered a lavish banquet at a Mexico City hotel.

"After sapping their hunger and thirst," the *Mexican Herald*, records, "the visitors and entertainers repaired to the quarters of the British Club where a jolly smoker saw the day out and the next day in."

John Carlin

© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1986

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 975

ACROSS

- Bovine animals (6)
- Chinese sluff (6)
- Play part (3)
- Old chicken (6)
- Call into question (6)
- Remain (4)
- Wonderful (8)
- Residential area (6)
- Late morning meal (6)
- Ballet glide (8)
- Bird of prey (4)
- German vowel sign (6)
- Sing in plainsong (6)
- Butcher's selection (3)
- Dry vermouth (6)
- Ship crew chant (2,2,2)

DOWN

- Asir (5)
- Hunting cry (5,2)
- Made of baked clay (7)
- Moorlike part (5)
- Syrup tree (5)
- Spiritually beautiful (7)
- TV recorder (1,1,1)
- Perspex compound (7)
- Has been (3)
- Shorelines (7)
- Let loose (7)
- Liquid mark (5)
- 8th letter (5)
- Windlass (5)

SOLUTION TO NO 974

ACROSS: 8 Advantureome 9 Raw 10 Redundant 11 Molar 13 Auhleth 16 Plunder 19 Nomad 22 Embolisms 24 Van 25 Blandish-ments

DOWN: 1 Sacrum 2 Avoyal 3 Infra Red 4 Tunidia 5 Seen 6 Dotage 7 Mettle 12 Oil 14 Handsome 15 TWA 16 Ptebby 17 Up beat 18 Resist 20 Moving 21 Dynam 23 Lido

Zambezi mission of mercy

A British doctor leaves today for Africa and a 600-mile canoe expedition down the Zambezi River to raise money for medical help for a young girl mauled and crippled by a lion.

Dr Tim Evans, aged 31, an anaesthetist at a hospital in Cheltenham, will make the trip down the crocodile and hippo-infested river with the aim of raising £20,000 from sponsorships for Briar Stevens, aged six, whose spinal cord was severed three years ago in the attack by a lion and who is now confined to a wheelchair.

Dr Evans worked in Zimbabwe as a doctor in the Lake Kariba area and helped Briar's father, John Stevens, a game warden and hunter, to set up a safari camp in the Mana Pool National Park on the banks of the Zambezi.

"From a very early age Briar was used to wild animals. She was never afraid of the sound of lion or hyena. She was a real bush baby because she spent so much of her time in the bush," he said.

In August 1983 Briar ran out to greet her father as he returned from an early morning safari walk. A young lion appeared from the bush, grabbed her by the neck and severed her spinal cord.

A small aircraft made an emergency flight with her 300 miles to a hospital in Harare. Within three hours of the accident surgeons were operating on her. One lung was punctured and the other had collapsed, but her life was saved even though she could have died on at least three occasions after the accident, said Dr Evans.

Two visits to Stoke Mandeville Hospital in Buckinghamshire, England, confirmed that Briar would be paralysed from the chest down. "The trouble now is that she is still growing

Paddle will pay for medical help

The expedition will be the first down the full stretch of the river between Botswana and the border with Mozambique. Dr Evans will have three partners along the way, among them Briar's father.

The journey will be made in a Canadian canoe and take them from the wild rapid waterfalls around Victoria Falls to the more sluggish sections of river which is infested with dangerous wildlife. Dr Evans admitted he was not an experienced canoeist but the quality of the canoe would keep him going, he said.

Ronald Faux

The Briar Stevens Trust Fund is at 10, The Drive, Wimbledon, London SW20 8TG.

DISPOSAL AUCTION

of several hundred exceptionally fine and medium quality, handmade PERSIAN CARPETS

rugs and runners...

and others from the more important weaving centres of the East. Included are many antiques, silks, kaolins, nomades and other unusual items, not generally to be found on the home market.

This merchandise is the property of a number of principle direct importers in the U.K. which has been cleared from H.M. Customs & Excise bond, to be disposed of at nominal or no reserve for immediate cash realisation.

Every item guaranteed authentic. Expert advice available at time of viewing.

to be transferred from bonded warehouses and offered at the:

HILTON INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, KENSINGTON, HOLLAND PARK AVENUE, LONDON W11, ON SUNDAY, 15th JUNE at 3pm.

Viewing from noon same day.

Payment: cash, cheque or all major credit cards.

Auctioneers: A. Wellesey Briscoe & Partners Ltd, 144/146 New Bond Street, London W1. Tel: 01-488 4573.

THE TIMES CLASSIFIED 01-481 4000

engin

Nappy

Ca

Ringling in the class changes

Many of Britain's schools are switching to a Continental day. Lucy Hodges looks at the reaction of teachers, pupils and parents

A revolution is beginning to take place in school timetables up and down the country. The school day, until now an immovable fixture, starting at, say 8.40am and ending at 3.30pm, is being compressed into a shorter space of time by headteachers faced with staff who have refused to undertake lunch-time supervision.



For and against: Left, June Lumb, head of Bentley Wood School, who has introduced the "compressed day", and Christine Northam, with her sons Charles and Thomas. She feels it will affect extra-curricular activities

of rapes in Stanmore and girls' schools tend to attract lonely men in white mackintoshes. The idea of shortening the lunch break to prevent girls going astray came from the parent/teacher association and was seized upon by Mrs Lumb. Parents were consulted: four wrote in to express their opposition and the same number were in favour.

So last summer the change was brought in as a temporary measure. The initial new pattern of two short breaks in the day did not work and left the staff jet-lagged. Something more like the traditional school day was reintroduced.

Some European countries operate what is known as the shorter "Continental" school day whereby pupils start at 8am or even 7.30am, and finish at 2pm, giving children the afternoon off, enabling them to study at home.



atmosphere for these activities should be much better because those not interested will have gone home and those who want clubs will have their choice of any room in the school.

Not everyone is keen on a shortened day. At Brighton Hill School in Basingstoke, Hampshire, a proposal by the headteacher to introduce a "Continental" day was rejected by staff. The idea was for the school to begin at 8.30am and to finish at 2pm with one 25-minute break.

There will be two 20-minute breaks in both of which a hot lunch will be served. Approval for the reform was given this week by Mr Richard Clark, county education officer for Hampshire. (A ballot of parents showed 75 per cent in favour).

Others are simply trimming their day by compressing the lunchbreak along the lines of Bentley Wood. Most of the schools introducing reform are thought to be secondary schools, but a primary school in Cheshire has also taken the plunge. It is Park School, Runcorn, run by Mr David Ogg who has chopped the day by up to 45 minutes.

Why fathers can do without a day

FIRST PERSON
Joseph Kelly

It is no coincidence that the game of Trivial Pursuit is such a success. The instinct to waste time is a rich vein to be mined by those in search of commercial success. One of the nuggets inescapably enshrined in public consciousness is the feast day we are working up to now at feverish pitch - Father's Day.

I referred to Father's Day as a feast. It surely is a feast of consumerism, pressuring children to buy, buy, buy, using the pocket money given them by their fathers. Take the matter of cards. Leave aside the fact that they are probably the most profitable merchandise in existence square inch for square inch. They take up two stances for Father's Day. Either they contain sticky and sickly sentiments that if voiced in public by child to father would have father leaping in direction of child with either a thermometer or a straightjacket; or they adopt a mazy, slightly raunchy approach that would have father leaping towards child with poker in hand. My family have been well warned what to expect if I hear as much as a rustle of card slipping into envelope.



ad



Commonwealth... chance to... blood...

the that at in extra lies by etc its out its next its, from illion £725 £900 msor- n, the d ser- 10p to y gain inster ing its cryse) her of J News s Press. npleted h. il APV er 2p 10 sted its ent to rt Bent- k acting another APV at r a total iares, or c votes. 1 955p. D ent office ment can- nt is es- mpleted million. ER RE- NVEST- Second 73p for 0. 1986, 3p. This directors' term re- 15p and a period to CORP- 1. 1986, 3p 12. 58 £333.052 per share 2p). The company is second > auction 4p and 11 : crop and action. IOENIX 1/2-year to turnover Loss bes- s 31,914.1 t 36.17p

CONTINENTAL SCHOOL TIMETABLES

Some European countries operate what is known as the shorter "Continental" school day whereby pupils start at 8am or even 7.30am, and finish at 2pm, giving children the afternoon off, enabling them to study at home.

Nappy rash decisions

New-born babies wet their nappies 20 times in 24 hours; at the age of a year, their parents are still having to cope with seven wet nappies a day. For the majority of parents, nappy rash is a more important problem than the rarer paediatric conditions which receive more publicity.

MEDICAL BRIEFING

as this organism is frequently the cause of secondary infection. As well as the four common causes of nappy rash, doctors have to be on the look-out for two other conditions which mimic it: zinc deficiency which, if not diagnosed and treated, undermines the child's immunity system, and the very rare histiocytosis X (Letterer-Siwe disease).

New drugs to ease angina

All the evidence is that calcium antagonists will soon become a group of drugs as well-known to the layman as antibiotics or beta blockers. So it is only a matter of time before the knowledgeable discuss the relative ability of nifedipine (Adalat), nitrendipine or nicardipine to affect their angina, or the share prices of Bayer and Syntex.

A piece that touched a nerve

My Medical Briefing piece on Bell's palsy produced almost as large a post bag as that on baldness, but on this occasion from doctors rather than patients. The course of the facial nerve, its action and the troubles which befall it in Bell's palsy were all correctly described, but unfortunately I designated it as the fifth rather than the seventh cranial nerve. Many of my medical colleagues' comments were highly entertaining, even if some of the mnemonics they recounted (to help the forgetful to remember the correct order

Eye-catching transplants

The drama in which the near-blind search for dropped contact lenses may soon be merely a memory for the thousands of patients who can now only achieve reasonable vision with pebble-thick spectacles, or contact lenses. Their eye defects may be able to be corrected by having a natural donor cornea grafted on to their own eyes.

Hospital Doctor reports on the latest operation, introduced into this country from America by Dr Chad Krostrom of Leicester Royal Infirmary. The new operation, called epikeratoplasty, consists of the preparation of the host cornea, including the cutting of a groove around its edge into which the donor graft can be slotted before being sutured into place with 20 stitches.

The grafting operation is usually free of complication, and tissue rejection does not occur as there are no living cells in the graft. Even if the graft becomes infected it can be removed, and the host cornea then regrows. The operation is likely to be of special value to the very short or long-sighted patient including games players and industrial workers whose eyesight is inadequate for their job, but who cannot wear contact lenses or spectacles. It is cheaper than a hip replacement and the benefit to a patient is as great.

Dr Thomas Stuttford

MAPLES
TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD

SALE STARTS TODAY

SPECIAL CREDIT FACILITIES
No payments for the first 3 months after delivery LIMITED PERIOD ONLY

The famous Maples of Tottenham Court Road Sale starts today. Superb savings on our full range of quality furniture and carpets PLUS our SPECIAL CREDIT FACILITIES.*

Derwent "Stratford" (Illustrated). Traditional suits in very smart print cover. Exceptional value for money. Available in an exciting range of fabrics.
3 Seater Settee. Normally £699.95 SALE £399.95
2 Seater Settee. Normally £599.95 SALE £479.95
Wing Chair. Normally £349.95 SALE £279.95
Sofa Bed. Normally £899.95 SALE £799.95
Stool. Normally £175.95 SALE £139.95

See our superb range of bedroom carpets and fine collection of Oriental rugs - all reduced for the Sale.

Imperial Dynasty* (Illustrated). Superb Oriental style dining group. Solid brass fittings and engraved panels. Display cabinet has mirrored back and light. Extending dining table and luxurious high back chairs.
Display Unit. Normal Price £1199.00 SALE £849.95
Dining Table & 4 Chair set (Carver Chairs extra) Normal Price £1459.95 SALE £949.95
Items available separately

Derwent "Stratford" (Illustrated). Traditional suits in very smart print cover. Exceptional value for money. Available in an exciting range of fabrics.
3 Seater Settee. Normally £699.95 SALE £399.95
2 Seater Settee. Normally £599.95 SALE £479.95
Wing Chair. Normally £349.95 SALE £279.95
Sofa Bed. Normally £899.95 SALE £799.95
Stool. Normally £175.95 SALE £139.95

See our superb range of bedroom carpets and fine collection of Oriental rugs - all reduced for the Sale.

Extensive range of occasional tables also available.

MAPLES
145 TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD. TEL: 01-387 7000

S. top into W 8256 ces rmation lication om tried th our (£499 ex storage. ger 11): It v Prestel. (worth ms for £49.95

Owen's new party

How does David Owen intend to heal the rift with the Liberals over a replacement for Polaris? With the ideal emollient, I can now reveal: the setting up of a joint working party to examine all possible options...

Sexaminers

The Education Secretary has more to worry about than I thought (Diary yesterday). The Oxford and Cambridge Examination Board turns out to be only one of five boards with responsibility for the new GCSE Religious Studies syllabus...

Abstentions

Picture the embarrassment of German MEP Hans-Gerd Tootenberg when he realized that his lunch guests, a group of Afghan Islamic freedom fighters, were being served with pork...

Motion denied

Embarrassment for Britain's road supreme Peter Bottomley, who found himself holding up a convoy of vintage double-decker buses on a stretch of virgin motorway...

Over and out

Incongruous scenes at yesterday's Labour NEC inquiry into Militant. Gwyneth Dunwoody listened to the evidence while embroidering a tapestry...

Re: selections

Meanwhile, more work for lawyers. I predict, following my story on Monday about the expiry of Labour's reselection deadline...

Dunpunting

After 10 years, Ladbroke's £40,000 annual sponsorship of the Boat Race is to end. The reason, according to towhatch gossip, is that the organizers have found someone to stump up more money...

For more than 40 years I have tried to persuade humanity that apartheid is an evil as monstrous in every way as that of slavery...

Apartheid: sanctions now the only way

by Trevor Huddleston

Apartheid is irreformable, as slavery was irreformable. Those who, in the name of governments or churches or peace movements, continue to urge "patience", "dialogue" and "diplomacy" are sustaining the evil of apartheid...

For if one can define a date for its beginning it can certainly be found in the 1910 Act of Union which deprived the African people in the Cape of their franchise...

Its power has been sustained by the determination of British (and now American and West German) industrialists and politicians to protect and expand their vast investments...

The recent advertising campaign by The Economist, which showed part of a page of its style-book, was sufficiently intriguing for me to ask for a copy of the whole thing...

Obviously, such rules, though essential (it is said that there are 17 ways of spelling Gadaffi), are largely arbitrary, like the rule of the road, but good style-books go on to give good advice about matters less straightforward but more important...

It starts, very properly, with Orwell's famous six precepts (from Politics and the English Language): Never use a metaphor, simile or other figure of speech which you are used to seeing in print...

and Uninterested, the sisters Anticipate and Expect (but not the partners Deny and Refute) are next for the hecatomb; the wrong use of Canute and Cassandra goes on to the pyre...

But this delightful document is not concerned only to warn against what is wrong; it has an extraordinarily comprehensive lexicon of what is right. Much of it, of course, fulfils the first function of a style-book...

Then the compiler (anonymous, like everyone at The Economist, takes up his scythe and sets to work. Strike action (for strike), possessing publicly (for big), conditions (for weather) are among the first victims of the slaughter...

Some of the stiffest opposition to the Marxist Sandinista regime in Nicaragua, only a few miles to the north, is being put up by English-speaking people with a talent for troublemaking inherited from distant forebears who roamed the Miskito Coast...

But the British never really established themselves. Scots brought over to found colonies fled, were killed or died of disease. British power waned, the Spanish colonies became independent countries and little is left except the tiny self-ruling colony of Belize...

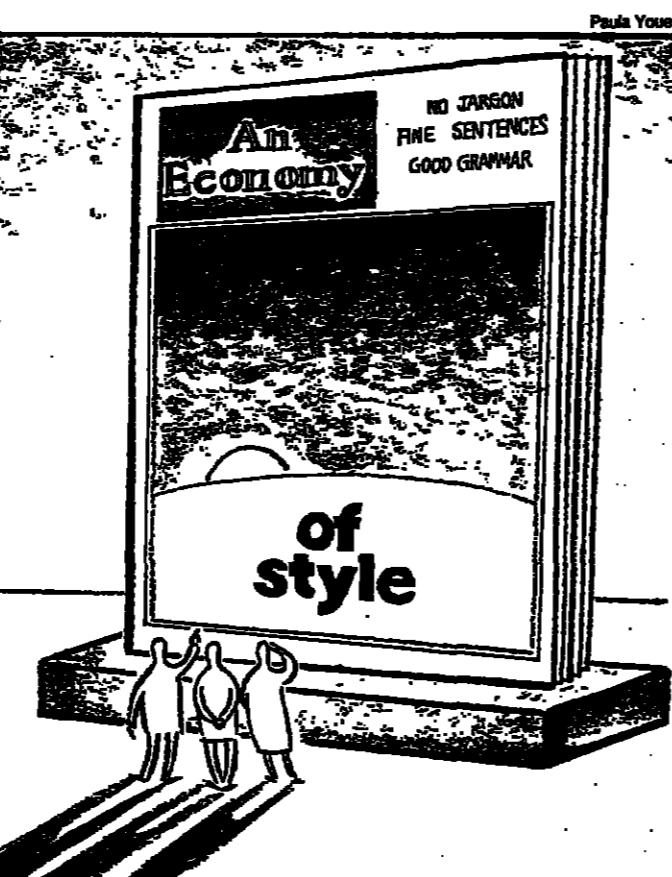
cal - to entrench it more effectively. I was there, in the heart of black Johannesburg. I saw the impact of those laws upon the lives of the people I loved...

Among the thousands of children directly affected by the Bantu Education Act was a 15-year-old boy of great intellectual ability and potential. He was in my care for two years, fighting not only apartheid but tuberculosis. His name was Desmond Tutu.

I was present at that great gathering outside Johannesburg in June 1953 known as the Congress of the People. It was that Congress, representative of every race, colour, creed and political affiliation...

Bernard Levin

Still a field day for Fowler and Gowers



and Uninterested, the sisters Anticipate and Expect (but not the partners Deny and Refute) are next for the hecatomb; the wrong use of Canute and Cassandra goes on to the pyre...

Relics of the Empire still fighting on

hated the conquistadores with a hatred which persists to this day. The British created a Miskito "kingdom", crowning their leader, Jeremy, with a lace hat in a move which gave them a flimsy excuse to declare the region a protectorate...

tion, that passed the Freedom Charter, today the basic document for the liberation struggle of the United Democratic Front and African National Congress.

I described these things at length in my book, Naught for Your Comfort, published 30 years ago. I believed then that apartheid would be dead and buried within - at longest - 10 years. Yet Tutu is still pleading for the support of the Western democracies and warning of Armageddon...

When you read about or see the violence and bloodshed escalating in South Africa ask yourself one simple question: What do I, a citizen of a country in which I have full democratic rights, want my government to do to help bring it to an end?

As Olof Palme, the Swedish prime minister, said in February just before he was killed: "If the world decides to abolish apartheid, apartheid will disappear." Is Britain to be still a nation which refuses to throw its weight behind an effective sanctions policy...

The Rt Rev Trevor Huddleston CR is president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

since the turn of the century, and in the 1950s Sir Ernest Gowers tried (in vain) to teach the English language to the Civil Service; later, he brought Fowler up to date, and now someone has brought Gowers up to date...

I often wonder why people seem to feel the need to degrade the language; to speak and write it properly is not very difficult, and much more fun. Peter Black, when television critic of the Daily Mail, heard a narrator in a BBC television documentary say "When the bonanza was at its peak, the crunch came", but that was years ago...

Of course, no one can learn to use the language effectively and correctly merely by following a set of printed rules; that is why Orwell added his sixth law: "Break any of these rules sooner than say anything outright barbarous."

I hope The Economist will publish their style-book and sell it to all who want it; perhaps they could expand it a little before doing so, for although its strictly utilitarian nature is much enhanced by the way it is couched, it is still a document designed for a very specific purpose...

© Times Newspapers, 1986.

which accounts for numbers of little Adolf Hitler, Vladimir Lenin and even Acuru - the Spanish acronym for the UN High Commission for Refugees. In Nicaragua the English-speakers have provided some of the most ardent members of the Contra and more particularly the Indian Kisan guerrilla groups fighting the Sandinistas...

David Watt The bomb and a matter of pride

One of the oddest things about the Alliance defence row is the fact that so few people seem ready to grapple publicly with the question on which the whole argument hinges: "Should Britain remain a nuclear weapons state or should it not?"

The reasons for all this reticence are complicated. In the case of the Alliance politicians there is the obvious desire, shared by Owen, to cool things down. Then there is the fact that everybody is reluctant to say in plain terms what Owen was hinting in the coded language that we Europeans don't entirely trust the Americans any longer...

The key building blocks of such a conclusion are four arguments: How realistic are current fears that the US might not risk its own nuclear destruction in order to save Europe from Soviet conventional attack or nuclear blackmail?

Could the existing European nuclear powers - Britain and France - provide the necessary substitute deterrent for the continent? Doubtful (pace Dr Owen). In the very long run, a genuine European defence community (in which West Germany would also have to have a finger on the trigger) might be set up with nuclear capabilities...

The more intelligent Labour spokesmen make a puritanical virtue of this; we must face our decline and stop trying to keep up with the Joneses. The argument against them, as any down-and-out will bear witness, is that the remnants of pride, of which the bomb is a conspicuous example, are the only foundations on which to build recovery...

moreover... Miles Kington

Alice through the covers

Donald Woods has called for a return of the great writers to the world of cricket, and the Moreover computer obliged on Tuesday with a Raymond Chandler match report. It obliges again today with gripping Test match coverage by the late, great Lewis Carroll.

"I like sandwiches," said Alice bravely. "I like egg and cress, egg mayonnaise, egg and tomato..." Here Humpty Dumpty started swaying so violently that Alice began to wonder if she could catch him, should he fall. "It is very provoking - very - to be called the contents of a sandwich. Don't forget, by the way, that there is half-by-half commentary on Radio Three."

"What is a commentary, sir?" "A commentary, child, is telling the viewers what they can perfectly well see for themselves. A commentary is a bunch of grown men laughing about Bill Frindall's beard. A commentary is just what I want it to mean and no more. And the Indians are now in a very comfortable position."

Coming next, we hope - Jane Austen on a vital fixture at Mansfield Park.

dry la cleara best to a jet-plane hangar remob in Ne-shape plane er test Half can r mock their: aircal traces echoes are lc Then have teacted Thi that "Roy" Top protect toy n who l produ claim: bomb says a ciden The serve - pol nomi so sed id a handl engin Aff "Har invisi Jame the aircrt 1975, opere more succu gaug Coop a Ho "T most C E N A (ACI 1 1 5 8 9 10 11 12 14 17 19 22 24 25 26 27 28 DC 2 3 4 5 SO AC Al nu DX 86



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A STATE IN EMERGENCY

That a state of emergency should have been declared in South Africa on the very day that the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) published a report arguing by implication for economic sanctions is a coincidence heavy with significance.

Their mission was more than a mere diplomatic ruse - to extricate the Commonwealth from an impasse over sanctions at last Autumn's heads of government meeting in Nassau.

The EPG report is a well-intentioned document reflecting the mood of dedication in which the group approached their task. Few could fail to endorse their total opposition to apartheid which on political and economic grounds - as well as on moral and ethical ones - has always contained within itself the seeds of its own destruction.

Such witness, however, has led the EPG at times both to idealise the black leaders of the armed resistance and to dismiss too cavalierly any evidence that the Botha government is serious about reform.

non-racialism and their readiness not only to forgive but to forget, compels admiration". We should remember that some of those leaders are encouraging the "necklacing" of black agents of white sanctions.

On the other hand, "obduracy and intransigence" hardly amounts to an adequate description of government policies which have included the repeal of laws prohibiting mixed marriages, the legalisation of black trade unions and the reform of the hated pass laws.

From this standpoint of pessimism about the status quo, the EPG advanced demands upon Pretoria that were optimistic to an almost utopian degree: namely, a "firm and unambiguous commitment" to end apartheid, as well as specific steps towards this.

He regarded as non-negotiable the concept of group rights and the "homelands" policy. He would not give way over the Registration Act. And he refused even to contemplate a South Africa built on one-man-one-vote democracy in a unitary state.

But that is too firm a conclusion to draw from a statement by a politician who must frame his public commitments in the light of his electorate's opinions. Abolition of apartheid, if it ever comes peacefully to South Africa, will come in stages.

elementary calculation into account. Having determined that the Botha government will never concede such change, the EPG suggested that two ways forward were open.

Firstly, the environment. Some of the more striking and visible consequences of the complex impact of rapid population growth on the environment are deforestation, desertification and soil erosion. The World Bank reports that in the Gambia and Tanzania population growth has made wood so scarce that each household spends 250-300 worker-days a year to gather the wood it needs.

Indeed, in the very case cited by the EPG, sanctions have hardened existing policies - and there is every likelihood that they would harden South Africa's internal policies by removing an incentive for political moderation and reducing the political cost of bringing in a garrison state.

Nor is it true that the two courses outlined by the EPG exhaust all possible futures. The duty placed upon the rest of the world to help avert the long-predicted bloodbath can be met by quite a different policy - what might be called "positive sanctions".

I was a member of the Kingman group and attended every meeting. The existence of the alleged view is not a fact. It is not stated anywhere in the group's report to the Science and Engineering Research Council (SERC). It could not be there, for the group was never invited to vote upon any options.

Those who, from either despair or radicalism, prefer the latter should look at the human consequences of that. They are on display in Crossroads.

Help for self-help on Africa

From Mr Charles Morrison, MP for Devices (Conservative)

Sir, Your analysis of Africa's need for continuing support through aid (leading article, June 9) is welcome. You emphasise the role of Africa's "brightening" and "rising" population growth in exacerbating its economic problems by diverting income into immediate consumption and inhibiting long-term investment.

Secondly, the health of mothers and their babies. The World Health Organization estimates four... (a) the status quo (b) a move of RGD to a university site (c) a merger on the Edinburgh site (d) a merger on another university site.

Observatory's future

From Sir William McCrea, FRS

Sir, The Chairman of the Science and Engineering Research Council, writes (June 7), "In common with the majority view of the Kingman working party, Council decided unanimously... that RGO should move... On previous occasions also, he has invoked this view."

The group's conclusion states that it has narrowed the options to funding needs, and still uses a single figure of 20 per cent for every type of evening course.

Part-time education

From the Rector of the Polytechnic of Central London

Sir, June 13 is the deadline for public sector institutions to comment upon the National Advisory Body (NAB) 1987/88 planning proposals for a major reduction in student places in higher education.

Tax and charities

From the Master of University College, Oxford

Sir, When the Chancellor introduced his Budget proposals, he announced some important concessions to charities. These were received with considerable enthusiasm by many - including myself.

In an article of critical praise, I did venture the warning that vigilance was necessary, since it was the common practice of the Revenue to take back with the left hand what it generously proffered with the right. This warning, alas, proved only too true.

The Budget speech was succeeded by a Finance Bill so appalling both in its content and complexity as to bankrupt description. The effect, however, after hours of painful study, was to make it clear that the Bill would more than neutralise any benefit derived from the changes in principle.

Moreover, and far worse, it was calculated to do immense damage to the whole charitable scene; to place dangerous obstacles in the conduct of charities and in particular to discourage the creation of any new charitable trusts - institutions on which the great

Takeover bids

From Lord Campbell of Eskan

Sir, Mr Paul Channon's statement yesterday announcing the setting up of a review on competition policy prompts me to make several points on takeover bids.

The final paragraph of yesterday's letter from the Reverend Paul Nicolson was omitted in error. It read: "Amendments to regulate the duties of the LEA, the DES and the Secretary of State to include governors and parents in these procedures and to give them his reasons when he closes their schools should be tabled while the Bill is in Committee." The letter was dated June 11, not June 6 as stated.

Cutting the cloth for UGC coat

From Mr S. L. Bragg, FENG

Sir, The universities are once again being required to meet a reduction, in real terms, in their Government grants. One possible strategy which might meet a national need does not seem to have been mentioned in your columns.

Suppose that the universities were to reduce their undergraduate intake to correspond with the cut in UGC funds. And suppose further that the teaching effort which was thus released could be redeployed on post-experience courses, not necessarily full-time, for those already in employment.

The problem is that such a change needs more time for planning and preparation than the four months that have been allowed for it.

Hotels in Britain

From the Marquess of Hertford

Sir, Your "Fourth leader" last Saturday (June 7) was hardly fair to Britain's tourist industry. The best hotels in London, among which I would not personally include the two whose prices you quoted, are so much better than any hotels in America that price comparisons are irrelevant.

In Stratford-on-Avon there are more "multiple shops" than in most country towns. Some of them, built behind Georgian facades, are both beautiful and cheap.

This should help to show that we do care for our visitors, whether they come from America or anywhere else.

On the verge From Miss Mary E. Jilley Sir, Mr C. Hart asks (May 31) why the dandelions choose to grow in grass which is nearest to the road surface.

When the dandelion "clocks", or thistle-down, are ripe he will see the effect of the disturbance of air created by passing traffic. This will induce the air-borne dandelion seed to swirl across the road surface towards the haven of the first raised surface, which is usually the grass verge.

Channel Tunnel From Brigadier Michael Calvert Sir, It is typical of Jonathan Aitken and his Kentish friends (feature, June 5) to take the parochial rather than the national viewpoint on the Channel Tunnel.

In 1940 I was helping prepare the guerrilla defence of Kent and Sussex. When we complained to the visiting Regional Commissioner, Sir Auckland Geddes, that we were not receiving the cooperation we expected from the local landowners when we wished to construct underground hideouts on their land, Sir Auckland told us "the property owners of Kent have always been prepared to sacrifice their only sons for their country, but not one square yard of their land."

Signs of the times From Major-General D. Braggings Sir, Having attended a "bricks and mortar" course (Mr Parkin's letter, May 20), which I am glad to confirm is strongly supported by major-generals, amongst many others, my new-found skills have been put to excellent use. Plumbing, electrical repairs, carpentry, plastering and painting have featured prominently in my programme and I have no doubt but that I have saved considerable expense as a result.

It has to be reported, however, that house repairs, particularly in the country, are not without their hazards. Not only am I afflicted with pins and needles in my right hand through gripping paint brushes for hours on end, but a cow tried to chew a hole in my pullover whilst I was repairing a stone wall in my garden.

I would be pleased to provide further details if any historian is interested.

Yours sincerely, DEREK BRAGGINGS, Blue Ball, Payhembury, Devon.

ON THIS DAY

JUNE 13 1891

Anti-Semitism in Russia was reducing as Jewish students and artisans increasingly brought Western ideas of industrial socialism into Russian cities. This time anti-Semitism was part of a wider movement. Poles had been supplied 80 to 80 per cent of the labour in building the Central Asian Railway, were, apart from a handful, ordered to leave Russia by a decree from General Kurapatkin, who made his name in the Russo-Turkish war (1877-78) in which the Jewish tailor had fought.

RUSSIAN INTOLERANCE

MOSCOW, June 11

About a hundred Jewish artisans who have served their time as soldiers with the colours have sent a petition to the Czar to the effect that, after having passed through the ranks of the Russian army and being now settled down in Moscow, they are to be sent away from their homes like felons. They are ready, as they say, to sacrifice themselves when necessary on the altar of the Fatherland, and are proud of having been Russian soldiers; but if they are thus covered with shame and contumely how can they again serve His Majesty in case at any time they should be called into active service? It is very doubtful whether this petition will ever get near its destination.

When the Emperor came here recently the police ordered that no Jews were to appear in any of the principal streets, under pain of arrest and imprisonment. Nevertheless it appears that a Jewish student who was dismissed from the University after the last disorders, in which he took no part, was bold enough to attempt to throw a petition into the Imperial carriage from the crowd as their Majesties passed through the street of Tver. Their Majesties were very much startled. The paper fell to the ground, but the Empress ordered the coachman to stop and had it picked up, while the student was seized and led off by the police.

ST. PETERSBURG, JUNE 12

A distinguished Russian friend of mine, well known in his own country and abroad, has just come from Moscow, and tells me that while there he employed a Jewish tailor, an old soldier who fought in the last war and gained the St. George's Cross for conspicuous valour in the field. When my friend left Moscow this man was under police orders to quit the city like the rest of the Jews, and his friends were trying to get for him permission to stay. To expel in this way an old soldier who has gained the highest military decoration in the power of the Czar to bestow, is an outrageous injustice and an insult to the order which he wears.

The report of the new Jewish synagogue in St. Petersburg having been closed is not quite correct. That building is not yet finished, and remains unopened, ostensibly for want of sufficient money. The report, however, is so far true that this lack of funds and the delay in completing the synagogue must be taken in connexion with the present wretched condition of all Jewish affairs in Russia, and the normal reluctance to push forward any undertaking of a purely Jewish character.

It is not only the Jews who have been thus far unable to enjoy the luxury of a proper house of worship. The Mahomedans of St. Petersburg have long strained every nerve to scrape together enough money to build a mosque. Permission to construct it has been promised, but who can tell whether this promise may not be affected before it can be taken advantage of, by the evil reports now being pumped up against the Tartars? Mr. Gladstone, Professor Vambrey, and Mr. Samuel Montagu, whose opinions have just appeared in The Times on this subject, are in error in continuing to believe that the Mahomedans in Russia are being let alone and that only the Jews are being persecuted. It is perfectly astonishing how distinguished public men in England can remain ignorant of the ill-wind which is now blowing over this country, carrying hatred alike against German, Jew, Pole and Tartar. The Germans and Mahomedans, happily for them, are still strong organized powers outside Russia. The Jews are in the position of the victim obliged to submit to the blow of the brickbat because he has no friends. The English friend of the Jew denounces the oppressors of the afflicted race from the house-tops and then goes home to a sumptuous dinner...

rop into W 8256 ces rmation lication om tried th our (£199 ex torage. ger 11): It r Prestel. (worth

...£99.95 From Major-General D. Braggings Sir, Having attended a "bricks and mortar" course (Mr Parkin's letter, May 20), which I am glad to confirm is strongly supported by major-generals, amongst many others, my new-found skills have been put to excellent use. Plumbing, electrical repairs, carpentry, plastering and painting have featured prominently in my programme and I have no doubt but that I have saved considerable expense as a result.

It has to be reported, however, that house repairs, particularly in the country, are not without their hazards. Not only am I afflicted with pins and needles in my right hand through gripping paint brushes for hours on end, but a cow tried to chew a hole in my pullover whilst I was repairing a stone wall in my garden.

I would be pleased to provide further details if any historian is interested.

Yours sincerely, DEREK BRAGGINGS, Blue Ball, Payhembury, Devon.

A MOMENT FOR CONGRATULATION

First, and again, Te Deum. The Irish nationalist assault on the government of the United Kingdom in October 1984 failed. Celebration of that fact has nothing to do with partisan politics, everything to do with the defence of democratic politics itself against its enemies. Now, after scrupulous judicial process in which even defence lawyers' perennial offering of "planted evidence" was listless, convictions have been secured.

A moment, necessarily brief, can be spared for unashamed congratulation. To the police forces of East Sussex, the metropolis and Strathclyde, to the unnamed operatives of the Security Services, to the Royal Ulster Constabulary, to co-operative officers of the Republic of Ireland's Garda are due the thanks of a public which - a fact of modern life - takes as read the infrastructure of security. Accident played its part in bringing McGee and McDonnell and the others to trial, as did the imaginative application of technology. Traditional police skills, dogged surveillance, stolid detection: big and successful trials such as that of McGee and his co-conspirators remind police and public alike that the mass of routine work has a single purpose, and that is justice.

The text of the trial is worthy study, at home and abroad. Some of the lessons of the Brighton bomb were for learning at once. Seaside party conferences needed better

protection. The Irish terrorists' access to a new generation of explosive device was confirmed. After the trial communication between regional police forces emerges - not for the first time - as a precondition of successful detection. But here, too, was an account of collaboration across the Irish Sea and the useful exchange of suspicion and intelligence between Dublin and London.

There were constant reminders of the sheer expense of surveillance, how keeping tabs on a single suspect costs hour after hour of time, and it is work that cannot be done by untrained officers. Inevitably the case is strengthened for specialization within the police ranks, despite its costs in terms of money and operational inflexibility.

The most powerful evidence which leads towards that conclusion is the calibre of the opposition which the police face. This is a subject which security experts in the best positions to know tend to skirt round. But the unmistakable lesson of the trial (and comparable preceding ones) is that the IRA's most experienced terrorists are formidably well-practised in the arts of killing and concealment. To survive for perhaps fifteen years, they have had to stay ahead of the game. The trial, with its sprinkling of names which have cropped up before, indicated also that the IRA can maintain the capacity to stage lethal

coups with a relatively small number of true activists. To make these points is to do no more than to emphasize what is obvious and well-known so that the right measures can be taken.

There is superficial morale-boosting to be gained - but nothing more - from exaggerating the extent to which terrorism is being "beaten". Since the mid-1970s, the Provisionals have continued to kill their victims at roughly the same rate each year. A decline in the number of deaths due to terrorism can only be drawn on a graph by counting in the decline of groups other than the Provisionals. And ultimately it is the Provisionals who are the real opposition faced by the police and army.

Abroad, McGee's terrorist biography deserves close attention by those ultra-civil Dutch jurists and those freedom-loving United States Senators who in their different ways have shackled the efforts of a civilized ally to bring terrorists to justice. Let Senators Kerry and Biden in their parochial fastness read the cold plot against Britain's summer resorts and just imagine bloody beaches at home at Cape Cod or Dover. Let them in their sophistry explain how terrorism can be parsed differently on two sides of the Atlantic, and Irish murderers excused from justice by the intervention of American courts.

the that st in extra les by etc is at its next its, at from million £725 £900 insor- n, the il ser- 10p to y gain inster ng its crisey) her of J News s Press. npleted h. it, APV er 2p to sted its ent, to ur Ben- homes like felons. They are ready, as they say, to sacrifice themselves when necessary on the altar of the Fatherland, and are proud of having been Russian soldiers; but if they are thus covered with shame and contumely how can they again serve His Majesty in case at any time they should be called into active service? It is very doubtful whether this petition will ever get near its destination. When the Emperor came here recently the police ordered that no Jews were to appear in any of the principal streets, under pain of arrest and imprisonment. Nevertheless it appears that a Jewish student who was dismissed from the University after the last disorders, in which he took no part, was bold enough to attempt to throw a petition into the Imperial carriage from the crowd as their Majesties passed through the street of Tver. Their Majesties were very much startled. The paper fell to the ground, but the Empress ordered the coachman to stop and had it picked up, while the student was seized and led off by the police. ST. PETERSBURG, JUNE 12 A distinguished Russian friend of mine, well known in his own country and abroad, has just come from Moscow, and tells me that while there he employed a Jewish tailor, an old soldier who fought in the last war and gained the St. George's Cross for conspicuous valour in the field. When my friend left Moscow this man was under police orders to quit the city like the rest of the Jews, and his friends were trying to get for him permission to stay. To expel in this way an old soldier who has gained the highest military decoration in the power of the Czar to bestow, is an outrageous injustice and an insult to the order which he wears. The report of the new Jewish synagogue in St. Petersburg having been closed is not quite correct. That building is not yet finished, and remains unopened, ostensibly for want of sufficient money. The report, however, is so far true that this lack of funds and the delay in completing the synagogue must be taken in connexion with the present wretched condition of all Jewish affairs in Russia, and the normal reluctance to push forward any undertaking of a purely Jewish character. It is not only the Jews who have been thus far unable to enjoy the luxury of a proper house of worship. The Mahomedans of St. Petersburg have long strained every nerve to scrape together enough money to build a mosque. Permission to construct it has been promised, but who can tell whether this promise may not be affected before it can be taken advantage of, by the evil reports now being pumped up against the Tartars? Mr. Gladstone, Professor Vambrey, and Mr. Samuel Montagu, whose opinions have just appeared in The Times on this subject, are in error in continuing to believe that the Mahomedans in Russia are being let alone and that only the Jews are being persecuted. It is perfectly astonishing how distinguished public men in England can remain ignorant of the ill-wind which is now blowing over this country, carrying hatred alike against German, Jew, Pole and Tartar. The Germans and Mahomedans, happily for them, are still strong organized powers outside Russia. The Jews are in the position of the victim obliged to submit to the blow of the brickbat because he has no friends. The English friend of the Jew denounces the oppressors of the afflicted race from the house-tops and then goes home to a sumptuous dinner... £99.95 From Major-General D. Braggings Sir, Having attended a "bricks and mortar" course (Mr Parkin's letter, May 20), which I am glad to confirm is strongly supported by major-generals, amongst many others, my new-found skills have been put to excellent use. Plumbing, electrical repairs, carpentry, plastering and painting have featured prominently in my programme and I have no doubt but that I have saved considerable expense as a result. It has to be reported, however, that house repairs, particularly in the country, are not without their hazards. Not only am I afflicted with pins and needles in my right hand through gripping paint brushes for hours on end, but a cow tried to chew a hole in my pullover whilst I was repairing a stone wall in my garden. I would be pleased to provide further details if any historian is interested. Yours sincerely, DEREK BRAGGINGS, Blue Ball, Payhembury, Devon.



The way to get things done

In 1985 *The Times* celebrated its bicentenary, an opportunity to reflect on the momentous events it reported during 200 years and on its own history and development.

But it also seemed appropriate to the then editor, Charles Douglas-Home, that the paper should look to the future and encourage one of the most significant trends of recent years - community enterprise, the spirit of independence and achievement which comes from local groups endeavouring to improve their own environment.

The Times/Royal Institute of British Architects Community Enterprise Scheme was launched in September, with the patronage of the Prince of Wales, whose personal interest in community initiatives is well known, and under the chairmanship of Rod Hackney, the community architect. The assessors were to include a community organizer, Maureen Read, the director of Shelter, Sheila McKechnie, a representative of commerce and industry, Tony Shillingford, of Business in the Community, as well as two architects, Andrew Derbyshire and John Lane, and two representatives of *The Times*, Sarah Hogg, economics editor, and Charles Knevitt, architecture correspondent.

As Mr Hackney said at the launch: "Most environmental awards, including architectural awards, are for design, and the assessors' job is to judge the end product. There may be a tendency to judge a project on its photogenic qualities, although in a few cases some emphasis is also placed on user-appreciation. We thought

it was time to recognize community enterprise and initiative as well, and in particular the way projects are put together.

"Today we are launching an award which recognizes the quality of the process by which projects come about as well as the end result."

Community groups and their professional advisers were invited to submit entries to receive an award for "the most imaginative, viable and need-fulfilling" projects, and nearly 200 were received. During the next two months the assessors whittled them down to 33 entries to be visited. They fell into four broad categories: housing, workshops, community centres, and environmental improvements, a "catch-all" that included urban farms, adventure playgrounds and major urban renewal projects, one involving a whole town.

Between January and April this year, all the short-listed projects were visited and assessed on their value to the community, the process by which they had come about, design quality, plans for future management and any special features, such as access for the disabled.

The quality of the entries is reflected in what might seem a generous number of winners: nine awards, 11 commendations and eight honourable mentions.

Immediately after the launch the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation approached *The Times* with the offer of grants to the best projects. This was immediately taken up and a total of

£10,000 will be presented to the award-winners today by the Prince of Wales. Paul Curno, deputy director of the foundation, attended all the assessors' meetings as an observer. The main winners will also receive a plaque and a certificate. A certificate will be presented to those commended.

Andrew Derbyshire, chairman of RIMM London and one of the assessors, had these comments to make about what struck him during the visits he made:

● The extent to which community enterprise is stimulated in the first instance as a response to insensitive, high-handed and dogmatic central and local government actions;

● The importance of all the various aid schemes in providing the essential support to voluntary effort which lifts a project over the threshold of feasibility. The rewarding sight of the great fund of selfless generosity of spirit which still resides in our community.

Charles Douglas Home died within six weeks of launching the scheme. His successor, Charles Wilson, thought it would be a fitting tribute to his memory to present a special award in his name to the most outstanding example of community enterprise. The first Charles Douglas-Home Award will be presented today to the remarkable Derry Inner City Project, in Londonderry, together with a cheque for £2,500 to further its work.

Charles Knevitt
Architecture Correspondent



Martin O'Neal working on stained glass for the Derry project

Derry wins top award

The top award in the 1985-86 Community Enterprise Scheme has been given to the Derry Inner City Project.

The old city of Londonderry, originally built in the 17th century and now one of the few remaining walled cities in Europe, has been subject to years of neglect and devastation as a result of the troubles.

In 1981 the North West Centre for Learning and Development, a group concerned with individual and community development, initiated the Inner City Project to revitalize the city, under the direction of Patrick

Doherty, a former building foreman with Wimpey.

The aim was to create employment and exploit the tourist potential. A management committee comprising representatives from trade, professional, religious and civic sections of the community ran the project.

Derelict properties have been rebuilt using local labour to create various amenities for young people.

Funding has come from the Youth Training Programme and Action for Community Employment for the labour costs; Derry City Council, the Irish American Cultural Institute, the Ireland Fund of America and a number of other Irish American organizations, and individuals.

Paradise regained

By The Prince of Wales

It has been said that only one thing is unstoppable in this world: an idea whose time has come. Community enterprise is, I believe, one of those ideas which can radically transform people's lives for the better.

It does this by encouraging them to be independent, to take control over their own lives, and to have a pride in themselves and their neighbourhoods, by creating opportunities for self-expression and by putting their creative energy to work for their own benefit and that of others.

So many of the problems that confront us today, whether bad housing, unemployment, the decline of the traditional manufacturing industries, or the loss of the cohesion of traditional communities, present an awesome challenge, particularly in our inner cities. The scale of the task requires a partnership between all those who have a role to play and a fresh approach to ways of making things happen.

The Times/Royal Institute of British Architects Community Enterprise Awards, which I will be presenting today, are a measure and recognition of the practical achievements which have resulted from local initiatives throughout the country.

New places have been created in which people want to live, work and play, because they have had a personal stake in bringing them about. They have seen new partnerships between their community groups, professional enablers (architects, planners, surveyors and other experts), local authorities, private landowners and the more far-sighted financial institutions.

The winners include several housing projects, but also small workshops, community centres and environmental improvements, such as an urban farm and urban renewal projects. There are new buildings as well as existing buildings which have been refurbished for new uses. All of them demonstrate that community initiatives can lead to "imaginative, viable and need-fulfilling" enterprises - the criteria for assessment.

Over recent months I have visited a number of today's successful entries. In Bristol I was shown flats built by the Zenzele Self-Build Housing

Association. A group of young unemployed from the St Paul's area were given the opportunity to develop work experience and useful skills, to engender a sense of optimism and motivation for the future and to provide improved housing. Eleven of the twelve group members have now found full-time employment, and four have even started their own building company.

Lea View House, in Hackney, east London, was a run-down hard-to-let estate hated by its tenants. Community architects Hunt Thompson Associates were brought in by the council to work with the tenants. They set up their office in one of the flats. Talking to the tenants I discovered that a new sense of community spirit has blossomed on the estate.

Vandalism, mugging and crime have been virtually

eliminated while communal areas remain clean and cared for. What was known as "Heaven in Hackney" when it originally opened in 1939 has become "Paradise Regained" as a result of community enterprise.

And in the Harle Sykes area of Burnley I visited Queen Street Mill, home of the last remaining steam-powered cotton-weaving mill in the country. It has recently been refurbished as a working museum with a number of small workshop units for crafts and textile-related activities which should create 100 new jobs. Here the local council is working with Pennine Heritage, a charitable voluntary organization.

These three schemes represent different methods of approach and different types of partnership. But they are all examples of community enterprise at work, which does give a new sense of hope to large numbers of people who previously could see no way around their problems. During my visit to America last year I was impressed by the approaches adopted there to rebuilding the inner cities and reviving local democracy



'Facing up to the awesome challenge in our inner cities'

in the process. They discovered long ago that bureaucracy is the enemy of enterprise, and that partnerships based on trust stand a far higher degree of success. It is through enlightened and imaginative partnerships between statutory bodies and enterprising individuals that we shall achieve the kind of local regeneration that is so badly needed.

The environmental profession in this country, supported by their institutes will, I hope, learn to identify their real clients, the users of their work, and provide a responsive service. There is a need for them to demystify their role and overcome petty jealousies and rivalries. New standards of professional service are required, and the most able, committed younger members of the professions should be encouraged by their senior colleagues in their task.

Enterprise, by definition, involves risk. So many of the schemes I have mentioned involve professionals sharing the risks of the community groups with which they work. The results are often remarkable.

Local authorities, too, could also be more supportive. Many of the mistakes of the recent past might have been avoided had the local community been involved. Community groups with a genuine desire to improve their environment should not be treated in the same way as a speculative developer, experienced in working in a hard, commercial and often cynical climate. They need to be nurtured to achieve their objectives. That requires a much more relaxed and encouraging response.

Enterprise from the community is, I believe, the most effective way of improving so much of our decaying environment. Resources have to be made available to make things happen, and that needs managerial and financial, as well as building skills, with commerce and industry making a social investment which will repay handsome social dividends.

The Community Enterprise Award winners described here, selected from nearly 200 entries in the first year, are living proof that the idea of community initiative works in practice. I hope they will encourage others to have a go, and to enter next time.



The Royal Institute of British Architects is engaged in a variety of initiatives designed to help communities help themselves, to explore inner city problems with a view to finding practical solutions, and in its 'Decaying Britain Campaign' to draw attention to the deteriorating condition of the public estate and the growing backlog of repair caused through progressive under-investment by government. Prominent amongst these is Community Architecture.

The aim of Community Architecture is to improve the quality of the environment by involving people in the design and management of the buildings or spaces they inhabit. The Architect works closely with the community providing the design and organising skills to ensure that it is their ideas that are turned into a practical reality. Community Architects are essentially enablers and when a scheme is put forward professionally and convincingly it stands a far greater chance of success.

HOW CAN THE RIBA HELP?

Often the most difficult thing is to get started and to find the money to pay an architect to see if your group's ideas are feasible. This is where the RIBA can help. Firstly, we can advise you of a suitable architect for what you have in mind, and secondly we can give small grants to community and voluntary groups which will enable them to pay at least part of the expense of employing an architect in the vital stages of getting the project off the ground.

The Community Projects Fund, established by the RIBA's Community Architecture Group in 1982, has helped hundreds of groups, and five of the winning schemes in the Community Enterprise Awards 85-86 have benefited from a grant.

For further information about Community Architecture and the Community Projects Fund contact the Community Architecture Resource Centre at the RIBA, 66 Portland Place, London W1N 4AD or your local RIBA Regional Office.

A 30 minute video about community architecture 'The Pride Factor' is available free of charge on written request from the Community Architecture Resource Centre in London. Badges and car stickers are also available. Publications: Community Architecture: The Story of Lea View House, Hackney (Price 95p) and Highfield Hall: A Community Project (Price £2.50) are available from the RIBA bookshop in London.



The Community Projects Fund supported Plans to establish a low-cost residential Study Centre in Bristol.

The Winners

The Charles Douglas-Home award for the most outstanding community enterprise project: Derry Inner City Project, Londonderry, Northern Ireland.

AWARDS (each receives a grant of £1,000 donated by the Gulbenkian Foundation):
Laird School of Art Repair Scheme, Bournemouth, Hampshire, entered by Laird Enterprise Trust Association.
Tabernacle Community Centre, Notting Hill, London W11, entered by the Tabernacle Community Association.
Houston Street Renewal Project, Hackney, London N1, entered by the Houston Trust.
Tideway Yard, Morlake, London SW14, entered by Gillian Harwood and Philip Leighton.
Queens Warehouse, Newcastle upon Tyne, entered by Queens Warehouse Co-operative.
Calvey Co-operative, Barham, Glasgow, entered by Calvey Co-operative Ltd.
Zenzele Self-Build Housing for the Unemployed, Fishponds, Bristol, entered by Zenzele Self-Build Housing Association.
Cardiff City Farm, Cardiff, entered by Cardiff City Farm Trust.

COMMENDATIONS:
The Edinboro Centre, Broadbottom, Cheshire, entered by the Edinboro Centre Trust.
Bridgeline Project, Penzance, Cornwall, entered by Bridgeline.
Shepherds Bush pedestrian Bridge, Ealing, London W12, entered by Shepherds Bush Improvement Group.
The Bedales Barnyard, Bedales School, Petersfield, Hampshire, entered by Outdoor Work Department, Bedales School.
Vivaldi Ward, Ware, Hertfordshire, entered by Vivaldi Ward Working Party.
Hornsworth Water Park, Hornsworth, West Yorkshire, entered by Hornsworth Town Council.
The Burnley Mechanics, Burnley, Lancashire, entered by Burnley Town Council.
Frisson and Walton Heritage Centre, Hattoon-on-the-Hill, Essex, entered by the Frisson and Walton Heritage Trust.
Community Call in, Ashill, Bedfordshire, entered by the Ashill Community Co-operative.
Lea View House, Hackney, London E8, entered by Lea View House Tenants' Association.

HONOURABLE MENTIONS:
Spiritual Community Hall, Ruttlington, Glasgow, entered by Spiritual Community Association.
The Aston Venture Urban Farm Community Garden, Kirby, Merseyside, entered by the Aston Venture Association.
Queen Street Mill Project, Burnley, Lancashire, entered by Burnley Borough Council and Pennine Heritage.
Shoreditch Village, Tottenham, Liverpool, entered by the Shoreditch Housing Co-operative.
Proposed Workshop Units, Cowley, Oxfordshire, entered by Oxford New Work Trust.
Coin Street Development, London SE1, entered by Coin Street Community Builders.
Lea View House, London E8, entered by Leamouth Development Group.
The Edinboro Housing Co-operative Village and Vauxhall Nature Gardens, Vauxhall, Liverpool, entered by the Edinboro Housing Co-operative and Edinboro Community Organisation.

Community Enterprise, a 24-page illustrated booklet describing how local groups are taking the initiative in shaping their own environment, will be published by *The Times* on July 16. It is being sponsored by the Gulbenkian Foundation which has provided grants of £10,000 to this year's Community Enterprise Award winners.

Copies may be obtained by sending an 18p stamped addressed envelope (9in by 6 1/2in) to: Community Enterprise, Dept JDI, the Beacon Press, 33 Cliffe High Street, Lewes, East Sussex BN7 2AN.

The AS booklet is edited by Charles Knevitt, architecture correspondent of *The Times*, and will include helpful information to community groups as well as details of some of this year's Community Enterprise projects.

McGurn Logan Duncan & Opfer

are happy to be associated with the Calvey Co-op and the Avalon Corner Co-op and wish them both every success with their projects.



Royal Institute of British Architects

Clients' Advisory Service

66 Portland Place, London W1N 4AD

Your building problem is unique. You need an expert working for you.

A Chartered Architect has the skills and experience to make sure that you get the building you really need.

The Clients' Advisory Service of the RIBA has details of practices working in the UK and abroad and can help you to find the right architect for your job.

Write to the RIBA or telephone 01-580 5533

سك انزل النزل

Pictures: Bill Warhurst

FOCUS



Bringing home the bacon: Cardiff City Farm thrives on a disused site

Farming the rubbish tip

Environmental entries for the award scheme ranged from derelict sites transformed into gardens to regeneration of neighbourhoods. In 1981 the Shoreditch Festival, a local group specialising in family entertainment, decided to do something about the dereliction in Hackney. With the help of Covent Garden Housing Projects Architects, it prepared a scheme for 150-175 Hoxton Street, and formed the Hoxton Trust. The quality and speed with which the trust has worked has attracted much private commercial investment. Cardiff City Farm, the first urban farm in Wales, was started in 1978 by a group of local people wanting to reclaim and develop derelict land. With the help of a local architect a suitable site was found, a four-acre former refuse tip in Grangetown.



A new look in Hoxton Street, Hackney



The buildings they saved in Mortlake

Warehouses to workshops

In 1978 the people of Mortlake, in the London borough of Richmond, became concerned about the future of a group of dilapidated buildings the council was proposing to demolish. The Mortlake Community Association persuaded the council to save the buildings, and formulated a detailed brief to developers to provide workshops and studios for start-up firms, housing, a youth club, social facilities, a council depot and a riverside cafe. The project has come to fruition through a partnership between the architect-developers, Gillian Harwood and Philip Lancashire, and the association. Community worker Mike Mould bought in 1980 Ouseburn, a disused whisky warehouse in Newcastle upon Tyne.



Jobless take the initiative

Two contrasting approaches to the problem of housing are represented by the Calvey Co-operative, Barlanark, Glasgow, and the Zenzele Self-Build Housing project for the unemployed in the Fishponds area of Bristol. The Calvey area of Barlanark is an isolated post-war estate with poor transport and amenities and high unemployment. A non-equity starting housing co-operative was set up in 1983, after discus-



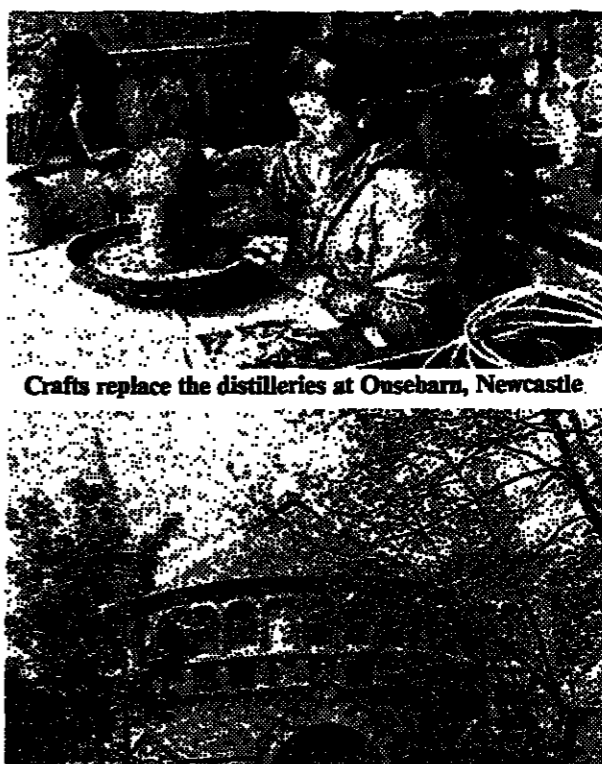
Builders, formerly unemployed, on the Bristol project

sion between the tenants' street committee and the council, and a feasibility study was commissioned. Using the feasibility report, Calvey Co-operative applied for funding through Glasgow District Council to the Scottish Development Department. Its tenacity paid when, after the original package was rejected, the Scottish Housing Corporation stepped in. The co-operative is now responsible for the repair, internal alterations and environmental works involving 366 flats, comprising eight flats per close in four-storey tenement blocks. Construction costs are estimated at £5 million. Tenants will have a large measure of control of their living environment. The assessors were most impressed by the close co-operation between Glasgow District Council, the steering committee and its professional advisers, McGurn Logan Dunca & Opler. They said: "The reason this project is special is the nature of the problem it deals with, and the power of the solution for the regeneration of estates that only a handful of optimists could be committed to saving."



Moving in on the unwanted

Residents of the Conway area of Birkenhead undertook a survey of the wasted resources, human and material, in their area, with help from Nottingham University's Education for Neighbourhood Change unit. With funding from Wirral borough council they visited 1,400 households and reported on every disused building. After negotiation they secured Laird School of Art, a substantial Victorian building owned by the council but unoccupied for two years. The Laird Enterprise Trust Association was formed and, with the assistance of the Town and Country Planning Association and the Manpower Services Commission, a Community Programme was set up to undertake basic repairs and establish a centre for small enterprises which would cover the cost of overheads and make it financially self-supporting. The repair work has gone ahead, under the supervision of a local firm of architects, and residents' enterprises are moving in. A potter, a school



Crafts replace the distilleries at Onseburn, Newcastle

furniture repair service, a local artist, and a sandwich delivery service on the "flying buttie bike" are already in place. The Tabernacle, a grade II listed building in North Kensington, west London, was built by an evangelical church in the nineteenth century. Today it stands in an area of multiple deprivation, with high unemployment, poor housing and low incomes. The need for a community centre was recognised more than 20 years ago. In 1980 the local council agreed to let out the building on licence to an independent management committee elected by mem-

the that at in extra les by ete is ut its next its, at from illion £725 £900 insor- n, the il ser- 10p to y gain inster ng its crisey her of J News s Press. npleted h. il, APV er 2p to sted its cent to ut Ben- k acting another APV at r a total ares, or e votes. t 955p. D et office nent car- nt is es- mpleted million. ER RE- NVEST- Second .73p for D. 1986. 3p. This directors' term re- 15p and a period to i CORP: 1. 1986. 3p. £66.58 £333.052 per share 2p). The company is second a auction ig and it crop and uction. IOENIX di-year to turnover Loss bes- s 31.4). t 36.17p

THOMAS LAURIE ASSOCIATES We are pleased to have been involved with The Calvey Committee and wish the every success in this exciting community project. Chartered Quantity Surveyors Building Cost and Site Development Consultants Specialists in Conservation Works 123 HIGH STREET, GLASGOW G1 1PH. TELEPHONE: 041-552 8581/2/3/4.

THE MORTGAGE GIVING SOCIETY Bristol & West Building Society congratulates the Zenzele Self-Build Housing Association on their award-winning scheme. We are proud to have assisted with the success of this project, by making mortgage funds available to individual members of the association. We are always delighted to help home buyers, and our mortgage service is fast and friendly. We are one of the biggest building societies in the country with over 160 branches and 300 agencies, and have ample funds available for mortgage applicants.*

TIDEWAY YARD MORTLAKE THE MARSTON GROUP are financing and building the award winning Tideway Yard, Mortlake, with Richmond Borough Council and the local community, creating Studios and Workshop available July 1986 - a Youth Club, Parks Department and Social Club and 18 new flats overlooking the last reach of the boatrace course available 1988. Congratulations to our Architect, Philip Lancashire. Enquiries to Gillian Harwood. Marston Group 1 Stephendale Road, Fulham, London SW6 2LU Telephone: 01-736 7133 Telex: 8951994

BURNLEY MECHANICS The new full-time Professional Arts and Entertainment Centre for North East Lancashire Opening August 1986. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF Free tourist information pack and further details from: The Borough Recreation Officer, Recreation and Leisure Services Department, Rossendale Road, Burnley, Lancs BB11 5DD. Telephone: 0282 35411

THE MORTGAGE GIVING SOCIETY Bristol & West Building Society congratulates the Zenzele Self-Build Housing Association on their award-winning scheme. We are proud to have assisted with the success of this project, by making mortgage funds available to individual members of the association. We are always delighted to help home buyers, and our mortgage service is fast and friendly. We are one of the biggest building societies in the country with over 160 branches and 300 agencies, and have ample funds available for mortgage applicants.* Bristol & West BUILDING SOCIETY BROAD QUAY, BRISTOL BS99 7AX. TEL: BRISTOL (0272) 294271. *Mortgage applicants must be 18 or over and have mortgage security. Written quotations available on application.

Midland Bank is happy to be associated with this worthwhile venture. Midland The Listening Bank

DERRY CITY COUNCIL congratulates the Inner City Trust and invites you to visit its Historic City to see the work of the Trust. Come directly, using the City's air, road and rail links and enjoy yourselves. For further information contact: TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE Tel: 0504 267284

egained of Wales Green Logan Loan & Opler... ents' Adviser vice



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
June 12: His Excellency Monsieur Jean-Marie Evengue was received in audience by The Queen and presented the Letters of Recall of his predecessor and his own Letters of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the People's Republic of Congo to the Court of St James's.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, today attended a luncheon at the Junior League of London (President, Mrs J. Lawrence) at the Grosvenor House Hotel, London W1.

Whitbread Porter Tun Room, Chiswell Street, EC1. Viscountess Campden and Lieutenant-Commander Richard Aylard, RN were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 12: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon today visited Royal Air Force, Gatwick.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight, was attended by The Lady Glencomer and Major The Lord Napier and Ettrick.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
June 12: The Duke of Kent, Prince Edward, today attended a luncheon in aid of the Sunshine Coach Scheme of the Variety Club of Great Britain at UMIST and later, as Patron, opened the new Outpatient Department of the City Hospital, Manchester.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight, was attended by Mrs Alan Henderson.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
June 12: Princess Alexandra, the Young Women's Christian Association of Great Britain, to mark the Centenary of the Hull YWCA this afternoon visited Houghton House at Princess Avenue, Hull, Humberside.

As Patron of the People's Dispensary for Sick Animals, Her Royal Highness subsequently visited the PDSA Animal Treatment Centre at 20, Brunel Road, London W10. Princess Alexandra later opened the Community Centre at Hedon, Humberside.

OBITUARY

MR GEORGE LOWTHIAN

Stalwart leadership of building trade workers

Mr George Lowthian, CBE, General Secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers from 1951 to 1973, died on June 11 at the age of 78. The usually mild-mannered, quietly spoken Lowthian, a rummative pipe-smoker, was known to show flashes of fierce belligerence on his own account.

Forthcoming marriages

Lord Michael Cecil and Miss C.J. Scott. The engagement is announced between Michael, youngest son of the Marquess and Marchioness of Salisbury, of Hatfield House, Hertfordshire, and Camilla, younger daughter of the late Mr and Mrs Richard Scott.

Marriages

Mr R. Palmer and Miss J. Messervy. The marriage took place on Saturday, June 7, 1986, at the Church of St Mary the Virgin, Ullenahill, Warwickshire.

Times director honoured

Sir Edward Pickering, executive vice-chairman of Times Newspapers Ltd, has won the Commonwealth Press Union's 1986 Astor Award, its highest honour.

Downside School

Entrance scholarships and exhibitions have been awarded, in order of merit as follows: R.P. Allen (Cottingham School), H.W. Allen (Cottingham School), G.P. Allen (Cottingham School).

Memorial services

Dame Jocelyn Woolcombe. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother was represented by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Martin Gilliat and Princess Anne by Commandant D.P. Swallow at a service of thanksgiving for the life of Dame Jocelyn Woolcombe at St Stephen's, Rochester Row yesterday.

M HENRI MICHEL

A friend writes: M Henri Michel, whose death you noticed briefly on June 9, was the leading authority on the history of French wartime resistance and a figure of world eminence in scholarship, as well as a Commander in the Legion of Honour.

Luncheons

HM Government. Mr Tim Eggar, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon held at Admiralty House in honour of M Mounin Bahar, French Minister of Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of Djibouti.

Lecture

PHAB. The annual Sir John Keswick memorial lecture was delivered by Mr H. Shing in aid of PHAB (Physically Handicapped and Able Bodied), at the Royal Institution of Great Britain yesterday. Among those present were: British Ambassador and Mrs Sir John Riddell, Mr and Mrs David Roycroft and Mr Rupert Fairfax were in attendance.

Birthdays today

Major Sir Ralph Anstruther, 65; Mr Alan Civil, 58; Mr David Curry, MEP, 42; Professor Ingastria Ewbank, 54; Sir Geoffrey Finsberg, MP, 60; Sir Maxwell Harper, GP, 66; Mr G. R. Long, 46; Mr Henry M. Tom King, MP, 53; Sir Malcolm McDowell, 43; Sir Peter Marychurch, 59; Sir Francis Pearson, 75; Dr Barbara Reynolds, 72; Colonel Sir John Ruggles-Brise, 78; Dr B. Schofield, 90; Mr Peter Scudamore, 28; Sir Henry Studholme, 67; Mrs Mary Whitehouse, 76.

Appointments

Latest appointments include: Mr P. D. Fauser and Mr J. R. Whidley to be circuit judges on the Western Circuit.

Deaths

FRASER LOVENS On 12th June 1986, quietly at St. Mary's Church, York, Simon Fraser of Wrotham to Ron Lovens of Barnham, Norfolk at Engleborough, Barnham, West Sussex.

Deaths

MATEY - Sidney Henry James. Deceased beloved husband of Frieda and father of Jimmy and Lynda; peacefully in a London hospital on June 12th, 1986, aged 77 years.

Deaths

MURPHY - On June 11th, 1986, passed quietly away in hospital, Leslie Benjamin Murphy B.C.L. (London), of 12, St. George's Road, Devon. Cremation took place privately.

Births, Marriages, Deaths and In Memoriam

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS IN MEMORIAM
A line + 15% VAT (minimum 3 lines)
Announcements, authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:
THE TIMES
PO BOX 494
Virginia Street
London E1
or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-481 3624

MARRIAGES

FRASER LOVENS On 12th June 1986, quietly at St. Mary's Church, York, Simon Fraser of Wrotham to Ron Lovens of Barnham, Norfolk at Engleborough, Barnham, West Sussex.

DEATHS

MATEY - Sidney Henry James. Deceased beloved husband of Frieda and father of Jimmy and Lynda; peacefully in a London hospital on June 12th, 1986, aged 77 years.

DEATHS

MURPHY - On June 11th, 1986, passed quietly away in hospital, Leslie Benjamin Murphy B.C.L. (London), of 12, St. George's Road, Devon. Cremation took place privately.

DEATHS

FRASER LOVENS On 12th June 1986, quietly at St. Mary's Church, York, Simon Fraser of Wrotham to Ron Lovens of Barnham, Norfolk at Engleborough, Barnham, West Sussex.

DEATHS

MATEY - Sidney Henry James. Deceased beloved husband of Frieda and father of Jimmy and Lynda; peacefully in a London hospital on June 12th, 1986, aged 77 years.

DEATHS

MURPHY - On June 11th, 1986, passed quietly away in hospital, Leslie Benjamin Murphy B.C.L. (London), of 12, St. George's Road, Devon. Cremation took place privately.

DEATHS

FRASER LOVENS On 12th June 1986, quietly at St. Mary's Church, York, Simon Fraser of Wrotham to Ron Lovens of Barnham, Norfolk at Engleborough, Barnham, West Sussex.

DEATHS

MATEY - Sidney Henry James. Deceased beloved husband of Frieda and father of Jimmy and Lynda; peacefully in a London hospital on June 12th, 1986, aged 77 years.

Advertisement for Bountiful, featuring a can of Bountiful and the text 'THE TRIP TO Bountiful'.

THE ARTS

Television
Mixed
reaction

Media fall-out from the Chernobyl disaster raised down last night with The Mongoose Factor (Thames), TV Eye's report on the dodgy state of Britain's ageing nuclear reactors. Originally due for a thorough check-up after 20 years' service, more than one of the 18 first-generation stations is showing signs of having exceeded its shelf-life - or at least half-life. Meanwhile, in Missolini's brave new town of Lafina, concern is being voiced over the health of a coal reactor exported from Britain, and there are dark allegations that the Government is exerting pressure on the Italians to stick with it.

One of the problems of the anti-nuclear lobby is that these power stations, ugly though they are, resemble anything but the apocalyptic furnaces of their worst apprehensions. The stock library shot of Sellafield, for example, features sheep safely grazing in the foreground; the implied threat of irradiated lamb chops tends to get lost in the tranquillity of the scene; Palmer instead of Blake.

In the shadow of this menace, we can but keep our fingers crossed - or wear green underclothes, or whatever it is we do to placate the Fates in our supposedly sceptical age. Before he faces the footlights, the actor Derek Jacobi says his nose 25 times - a rather bizarre admission freely offered to Susan Crossland in the first part of her essay on the contemporary state of superstition, Praise God (BBC2). Scepticism was represented by John Mortimer ("Mozart doesn't crop up very much"), he remarked drily of the average seance), while the case for the Unknown was put by a medium who claims among other things to be "a walking TV set" in touch with a Peruvian seer.

Making her television debut, Mrs Crossland wisely let her subjects speak for themselves but showed little sign of grasping the true richness of her material, particularly in her uneasy flirting with the notion of predestination. The real essence of the occult, of course, is that you see it when you believe it.

Martin Cropper

Cinema

Subverting the conventions in tough realism

Police (15)
Lumière; Renoir

A Woman of Two (15)
Cannon Tottenham Court Road

Static (15)
Electric Screen

Compromising Positions (15)
Plaza

Black Moon Rising (18)
ABC Edgware Road

Lord of the Dance/ Erendira
ICA

Maurice Pialat's *Police* was made with a large budget (by French standards) and a lot of publicized acrimony. The conflict between Pialat, famous for his distaste for actors, and his female star Sophie Marceau was enthusiastically reported by the Press, and no doubt gives the colouring to Marceau's guarded, belligerent performance. Relations with the scriptwriter Catherine Breillat deteriorated to the point of litigation after Pialat called in new writers and eventually, it seems, improvised the scenario and the dialogue from day to day.

Schism in the character of the film itself. The substance of the story is the stock-in-trade of every police film - the idea that police and criminals are creatures of the same mould, separated if at all by quite artificial social barriers. Gerard Depardieu (who seems to have worked amicably with Pialat on *Police* though their quarrels during the making of *L'Amour* were notori-

ous) plays the kind of tough Parisian cop who gets blood on his shirt when interrogating suspects. Nonetheless he moves easily amongst the Arab underworld which represents his principal quarry, cheerfully sleeps with the local whores and dines with the bent criminal defence lawyer.

The development of an unlikely romance between the cop and the mistress of an Algerian drug-dealer - it is the woman's resistance to interrogation that first arouses his interest - is equally conventional. Pialat however subverts the conventions by the densely atmospheric realism with which he presents the milieu. The police station is a messy labyrinth whose denizens sustain a macho bombastic and polite incivility about one another's irregular methods of investigation. The Arab ghetto is a place enclosed in its own secrets, rites and loyalties. The two worlds have it in common that truth is rarely discovered and never expected.

The hero's romance is inevitably doomed by the chronic mendacity of the milieu and in particular of the young woman, played by Sophie Marceau. Gerard Depardieu manages to transcend the familiar conventions of the relationship and the character - the tough confidence which falls away bit by bit to expose the private loneliness and doubt. He has an easy skill as well as a massive screen presence, and is as compelling in the sardonic jollity of his professional activity as in the twitchy nervousness of his attempts to love. Pialat would have served him better, though with a more purposeful scenario: after the muscular, neo-documentary first half of the film, it wanders fatally towards the end.

Even Depardieu's efforts cannot redeem *A Woman of Two*, a muddled comedy conceived and directed by Daniel Vigne, who last worked with the actor on a very different project, *The Return of Martin Guerre*. The premise is reasonably promising: Depardieu is a dedicated palaeontologist who excavates the remains of the earliest known Frenchwoman. His affections are thereafter torn three ways: between this prehistoric Venus, his mistress and a tricky American advertising executive (Sigourney



Easy skill, massive screen presence, compulsion in sadistic jollity: Gerard Depardieu as Mangin and Sophie Marceau full of guarded belligerence as Noria in *Police*

Weaver) whom he mistakes for the head of a beneficent American research foundation.

Vigne's script goes chasing off in all directions, introducing new characters and new plot-twists which are never followed up. Even a useful comic character like the irascible midget lady who is the real foundation head (played by Dr Ruth Wertheimer) is taken up and dropped as casually and inconsequentially as some farcical business with a circus elephant.

It is wearisome in a way that *Stade*, for all its errors, is not. Even though it tends to shift direction and tone disconcertingly, this strange little fable marks a very promising debut for its 26-year-old director and writer Mark Romanek.

Keith Gordon, who also collaborated on the script, plays a mild young man who works in a religious requisites factory and collects the malformed reject crucifixes to hang on his wall. He has been working on a special television antenna intended to receive transmissions from Heaven, ever since his parents went there after a car crash. His disappointment at finding that he is the only one who can perceive the heavenly transmissions - everyone else sees only static - leads to a tragicomic ending involving the hijacking of a busload of senior citizens. Meagre resources, thin action and slow pace are offset by Romanek's invention and whimsical vision of life in an Arizona desert small town.

Hollywood has a remarkable capacity for squandering millions

on scripts that must have looked hopeless from the start. Frank Ferrer's *Compromising Positions* is adapted from her own novel by Susan Isaacs, who is far too fond of dialogue. It sets an elaborate murder mystery in a society of bored suburban wives (the victim is a dentist with wandering eye and hands) but does it at the level of Mabel the Girl Detective, with Susan Sarandon popping her eyes as the amateur sleuth. Raul Julia's embarrassed performance as the real detective does nothing to save the film from its own silliness.

It is more surprising to find John Carpenter at a party to the idiotic script of *Black Moon Rising*, directed by Harley Cokiss. The entangled plot has Tommy Lee Jones as a government-employed industrial private eye, variously embattled with police, rival agents and a massive car-stealing corporation operating from catcombs in a tower block. The narrative pivots is the opposition of high tech to high tech, which turns out to be remarkably ineffectual in dramatic terms: it is devastatingly unthrilling to watch each piece of electronic magic monotonously countered by the next.

On Saturdays and Sundays during the next two months the ICA is presenting lunchtime screenings of Richard Kohn's documentary *Lord of the Dance*, which records the annual Mani-Rimdu ritual and dance-drama in a Tibetan Buddhist monastery on the slopes of Everest. Allowing for the restraints of condensing three weeks of preparation

and ceremonial into a two-hour film, it is a thorough, painstaking and reverent record. Though its primary interest is likely to be for ethnographers and students of exotic dance, this glimpse of the gentle, self-absorbed society, so distant from our own, has a mesmeric fascination.

The regular evening shows at the ICA have Erendira, in which the expatriate Brazilian director Ruy Guerra makes a bold attempt to bring to the screen the characteristic "magic realism" of the Nobel Prize-winning writer Gabriel Garcia Marquez. From the start intended for the screen, the story eventually became the *Innocent Erendira* episode of Marquez's noted multi-part novel *100 Years of Solitude*.

The orphan Erendira (Claudia Ohana), enslaved by her monstrous old grandmother (Irene Pappas), accidentally burns down the house. Grandmother philosophically decides that Erendira must submit herself to lifelong prostitution in order to pay for the damage. The beautiful and passive child proves magnificently successful at the job, until the day young Ulysses comes along to save her from Granny's evil spell. While each individual reader must decide whether Guerra's visions are equal to Marquez's, the film does create its own integral world of tangible irreality, with the invaluable contribution of Irene Pappas's grotesque old witch and the archetypal innocents of Claudia Ohana and Oliver Webe.

David Robinson

Rock
Frankie Miller
Half Moon, Putney

With the best will in the world it could hardly be said that Frankie Miller is an original talent, and his erratic history of successes, near-misses and outright failures stems largely from his questionable judgement in writing and arranging suitable material to perform. Of his talent as a traditional heavy rock vocalist there can be no doubt, but Seventies his like - Be Good to Yourself and "Darin" proved too tasteful for the Metal audience, while his style as a performer has been too heavy and unfashionable for the mainstream rock market.

The heavyweight band behind him, Phil Taylor (former Motorhead drummer), Brian Robertson (former Thin Lizzy guitarist) and Christie Stewart (former Graham Bonnet bassist), wasted no time in laying into a rock-steady mid-tempo rill while Miller came on, rolled up his sleeves and settled down to the evening's business. The riff turned out to be "Take Me to the River", an Al Green song popularized by Talking Heads, but which ended up, like all the pieces in the set, sounding like a slightly modernized Free song.

Indeed Miller's voice, diction and phrasing were so uncannily like that of Free's erstwhile vocalist Paul Rodgers, and the music was so consistently of the same unhurried muscular thrust that typified Free's performances, that one almost began to wonder when they would start playing "All Right Now" and have done with it.

But gradually numbers like "I'd Lie to You for Your Love" and the somewhat boastful "That's How Long My Love Is" pulled the performance into a more jaunty rock 'n' roll idiom. Stewart played his bass with dependable cheer, as Robertson chucked out cocky guitar solos and Taylor kept his head down. Miller towelled himself after each song as if he had just emerged from a shower; and, as the temperature and volume rose by dizzying degrees, the crowd shuffled with increasing animation on the sticky carpet.

It was great pub rock entertainment, but one wondered how long Miller and musicians like these can afford to play this kind of venue.

David Sinclair

Concerts
Genuine gifts
Nash Ensemble
Wigmore Hall

The contemporary composing scene is of course knee-deep in propaganda, to the extent that it is both a pleasure and a relief when a much-vaunted individual's work really is as good as the attendant publicity makes it out to be. First impressions suggest that Simon Holt's *Canciones*, premiered in this concert, are something yet better than that - brilliantly conceived even by his own standards, and technically a class apart from most of his contemporaries. Simple enough, really: there is no substitute for talent.

The three songs continue Holt's preoccupation with the poetic world of Federico Garcia Lorca; the second is one of Lorca's ballad-like texts, its vivid allusive imagery similar to that of the anonymous first and third ones. Holt's music for all three is remarkable for its penetrating sharpness of focus - the contrast between violent, convulsive bursts of activity and answering moments of frozen stillness is extreme, disturbing and (in this sense anyway) authentically Spanish.

The Lorca setting itself features a spellbinding range of ideas, such as a dialogue in its recurring refrain between the mezzo-soprano soloist (here Linda Hirst) and the "caballito negro", the little black horse of Lorca's poem, personified by an elaborate part for solo viola (Roger Chase). The Nash Ensemble played with their usual flair under Lionel Friend's direction.

Not that the rest of the evening was exactly short on substance. The evocative sounds of George Crumb's *Four Balloons* for flute, cello and piano (derived - most beautifully - from the underwater "singing" of the hump-

back whale) were offset by the chiselled outlines of Copland's *Piano Variations*, which Ian Brown shaded in with some nonchalantly superb playing. Samuel Barber's *Dover Beach* for voice and string quartet made a sophisticated contrast with the inspired craziness of Charles Ives's *Piano Trio*.

Malcolm Hayes

LMP/Glover
Elizabeth Hall

Edging her way, as she put it in the programme, into a more recent repertory for the London Mozart Players, Jane Glover teamed their sponymous composer with Britten, and reminded us how startling the latter was at the age of 19 in his *Sinfonietta*, Op 1. A student work it was, but not the kind that plays itself by any means, and the originality of thought that went into it was reflected in the teeny poised performance of single wind instruments and strings.

It followed Heather Harper's singing of *Les Illuminations* in the only soprano account of these Rimbaud settings that I have heard capture their elusive spirit. The ecstatic line-drawing of "Marine", the wealth of *parlando* character in "Parade" and the beautifully soft octave drop at the end of "Phrase" were randomly noted tokens of Miss Harper's sensibility to words and music, making her recent appointment as direc-

tor of singing studies at the Britten-Pears School more than welcome.

She also sang two Mozart arias with that feeling for style and brightness of tone which characterized so many long-remembered performances before she retired from the opera stage. If neither was quite as passionately expressed as it might once have been, the voice itself is still very much in bloom, and commanded every bit of the respect of which the words themselves spoke in "Alma grande", K578.

Miss Glover tailored responsible instrumental ensemble to match the singer for both composers, and left her five string principals and two horn-players to their own devices in Mozart's *F major Divertimento*, K247. More varied character in the opening movement, and the florid violin line in the *Adagio* needed a lift, but the overall elegance became spiked with a likeable dash of impudence in the finale.

Noël Goodwin

Dance Theatre of Harlem returns to London for a two-week season at the Coliseum beginning on July 1. The programmes show the company in a variety of choreographic styles ranging from the classical *Giselle* to the erotic spectacle of *Banana*, based on the story of the voodoo deity Baron Samedi.

Theatre
Alert exhilaration

A Chorus of Disapproval
Lyric

At the National Theatre last August and now in this superbly recast production, Alan Ayckbourn's play supplies one of those precious occasions when theatre-going ceases to be a passive occupation.

From its opening - with the English theatre's most celebrated finale - through every laceratingly comic manoeuvre relating the private lives of a Yorkshire amateur opera group to the plot of *The Beggar's Opera*, the piece keeps you in a state of alert exhilaration. Attention constantly shifts between the lives of the characters and the wizardry of the structure, and between jokes at the expense of these affluent citizens passing themselves off as stars and high-waisted and the beauty they create whenever they launch into Gay's songs.

To a rare degree even for this author the effect depends largely on a sense that the whole thing may collapse at any moment, particularly in the case of the central character, Guy, a total nonentity, paralyzed with shyness, who nevertheless makes it through the operatic ranks to the star role and picks up an offstage Polly and Lucy.

One point about Guy is that he is a white sheet on which the other characters inscribe their own fantasies. As Jim Norton plays him, despite his gauche mackintosh figure and primly closed knees, he does carry a sense of secretiveness which could be mistaken for suppressed passion or knowledge of some vital business information.

His real secret is that he longs to act, and here Mr Norton bursts marvellously out of his shell. The cramped stance and curate's smile give way to the rash self-display of someone who has been making faces in the mirror all his life. And it is one sad message of the play that, however he may develop from crude pantomime to swashbuckling elegance, mastery of the stage is no guarantee against humiliation and disaster in private life.

He is wonderfully partnered by Colin Blakely as the group's Welsh director, first seen breaking into Guy's audition with a song he cannot resist singing himself. It is a case of paralysis meeting impetuous spontaneity, and Blakely plays it with volcanic emotional range, sinking to his knees in mock-Roman suicides at times of despair, bellowing abuse at the company before showering them with paternal affection; but, outside this theatrical obsession, a guileless innocent who responds with utter bewilderment to finding himself stabbed in the back. Polly Hemingway, David Cardy and Moira Redmond are conspicuous among a company whom Ayckbourn has directed with a comic precision that brings even the props to life.

Irving Wardle

GERARD
DEPARDIEU
SOPHIE
MARCEAU



"A brilliant piece of entertainment... It's film to go!"
FRANK RAYBURN
As seen by MAURICE PIALAT
POLICE
STARTS TODAY
Lumière
RENOIR
CANNON

John Mortimer
interviews
Graham Greene
in this week's
SPECTATOR
OUT NOW!



Bursting marvellously out of his shell: Jim Norton as the paralyzingly shy Guy, with Pippa Guard

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
ENO
LONDON COLISEUM
Phone 01-836 2699 for leaflet
Booking opens Monday
Il Trovatore The Marriage of Figaro
The Mikado Madam Butterfly
Aida Cavalleria Rusticana/Pagliacci
The Rape of Lucretia Carmen
Die Fledermaus The Diary of One Who Disappeared/Osud The Queen of Spades
Join ENO's Autumn '86
Subscription Season -
7 flexible schemes, savings
up to 30%
English National Opera is funded by The Arts Council of Great Britain and the London City Council on behalf of London

OSCAR WINNER - BEST ACTRESS
GERALDINE PAGE
"SHOULD BE AT THE TOP OF EVERY FILMGOER'S MUST SEE LIST... SPLENDID... DELIGHTFUL...
A FILM OF GREAT DISTINCTION AND INFINITE CHARM. MISS PAGE REIGNS TRIUMPHANT"
What's On
"PAGE DESERVES EVERY SUPERLATIVE IN THE BOOK"
Sunday Times
"MARVELLOUS... AT TIMES ONE WANTS TO APPLAUD"
Daily Mail
"PAGE IS SIMPLY TERRIFIC" Standard
"GUARANTEED TO DELIGHT AND MOVE ANYONE WITH AN OUNCE OF HUMANITY" Sunday Express
THE TRIP TO BOUNTIFUL
CANNON ODBON

THE LONDON ORIGINAL PRINT FAIR
AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS
FIVE CENTURIES OF FINE PRINTS
EXHIBITIONS BY TOP DEALERS FROM LONDON AND AROUND THE WORLD
JUNE
FRIDAY 13 - SATURDAY 14 - SUNDAY 15
OPEN DAILY 10-6 ADMISSION £1.00
ENQUIRIES 01 244 7145

pleas night world over

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share 1304.1 (+3.0) FT-SE 100 1571.8 (+0.4) Bargains 24949 USM (Datastream) 121.14 (+0.07) THE POUND US Dollar 1.5265 (-0.0010) W German mark 3.3667 (-0.0121) Trade-weighted 76.1 (-0.4)

Delay in inquiry

The results of the Neill inquiry into the regulation of the Lloyd's insurance market will be delayed - probably until October - because there is more evidence available than had been anticipated.

Leyland Bus tender date

BL has asked The Laird Group, Aveling Barford and a Leyland Bus management consortium, all of whom are interested in acquiring Leyland Bus, to tender for the entire business by June 26, after which the BL board will make a recommendation to the Government, which is the company's majority shareholder.

Mexican hope

The Federal Reserve Board Governor, Mr Manuel Johnson, said in Washington that he was fairly encouraged about negotiations with Mexico over its debt problem. The Mexican Government had done a lot more than people gave them credit for in adjusting to falling oil prices, he said.

Finlay fall

Pre-tax profits at James Finlay, the international trader and plantations group, fell from £37.9 million to £8.3 million on turnover of £1.8 billion to £1.94 billion. The dividend is maintained at 4.15p. Times, page 23

Shorrocks bid

Shorrocks, which fits security systems, is being taken over for £33 million by BET, the industrial services group. The company, which came to the stock market in April last year, made pre-tax profits of £1.8 million on turnover of £16.9 million last year. The board is backing the bid, and shares finished 17p higher at 130p.

Stake raised

Siebe, acting in concert with Kleinwort Benson, has raised its stake in APV to 19.3 per cent, including the 0.8 per cent acceptances received for its £214 million bid.

£7.6m TI deal

TI Group is paying £7.6 million for the United States-based Alco Standard Corporation's half-share in Abar Ispen, which manufactures heat-treatment equipment in the US and Europe.

Stake bought

The £1.9 billion battle for Woolworth has switched to the stock market. The group's financial advisers have bought large blocks of shares to keep them out of the bidders, Dixons. More than a million Woolworth shares have been bought at 805p and another 250,000 at 795p. Last night Woolworth said Dixons bid was "just a relocation exercise for Currys and Dixons".

Government is accused of misleading on tin crisis

By Michael Prest, Financial Correspondent
The row over responsibility for the tin crisis intensified yesterday as the Government's latest explanation of its role in the affair was heavily criticized by metal dealers and by the Commons trade and industry committee. Both parties accused the Government of concealing information and of publishing misleading facts. The select committee is pressing for a debate before the recess on the rights of Commons committees to be given information by the Government.



Jacques Lion: report says he should have given warning

acted angrily, pointing out that trade representatives were asked to leave ITC meetings as soon as finance was discussed. In the next paragraph the government report says: "At his meeting with the LME in June 1985, the DTI official concerned was therefore repeating warnings already given by the Bank of England. These warnings were known to brokers, though not all heeded them. It appears, however, that the LME chairman did not pass this warning on." Metal trade sources claim that this meeting was about the coming seventh tin agreement, not about the current sixth agreement. Mr Warren said: "The government did not tell the committee about the Bank of England warnings. We regret that the Government was unable to supply information critical to the inquiry."

More jobs to go at Westland

By Claire Dobie
Further job losses at Westland, the rescued helicopter company, are likely this year. The company, partly owned by Sikorsky and Fiat, says cost-cutting is now its main priority. The chairman, Sir John Cuckney, said that resolution of the company's main problems would "require patience and determination" by the board and workforce. "There is a declining defence budget at home, an intensely competitive market abroad and a need to become cost efficient."

In the 12 months to March 31 the number of employees fell by 1,040 to 10,500. The next round of redundancies is expected to be on a smaller scale. The issue of redundancy notices would aggravate industrial relations problems at Westland where nearly 2,000 production staff are operating on overtime this summer. Westland's yesterday announced that pre-tax profits rose from £4.8 million to £7.8 million in the six months to March 31. Sir John Cuckney said that the company was on an improving trend. The helicopter and customer support division reduced its losses from £1.9 million to £500,000. It is expected to be in profit before the end of the financial year. Times, page 23

BL changes its name to Rover

By Jeremy Warner, Business Correspondent
BL, the state-owned motor manufacturer, is changing its name to Rover in an effort to project a public image more in keeping with its radically changed financial circumstances. It is the third change of name the corporation has undergone in a turbulent and often troubled 16-year history. The change of name is carefully timed to herald next month's launch of the Rover 800 series, an executive car designed to replace the Rover large saloon, and a product on which the group is pinning considerable hope. The company emphasized that the new corporate image will not affect the names of any of its vehicles or dealers. The National Coal Board also changed its name recently to British Coal.

Offer of securities in office building

By Judith Huntley
Goldman Sachs, the American finance house, and Baring Brothers, the merchant bank, are offering securities for sale in Billingsgate, the £79 million City of London freehold office development owned by S&W Berisford, the commodity broker, and jointly developed with London & Edinburgh Trust. It is the first time that securities in a single commercial property have been offered for sale in Britain. Billingsgate is a 185,000-sq-ft building. It will be occupied by Samuel Montagu, the merchant bank, which is paying a rent of £5 million a year for a 35-year lease with a review every five years. The former fish market was sold separately to Citicorp for £10 million. The underwriting banks have set up a single asset property company, Billingsgate City Securities, which will offer deep discount bonds and preference shares, listed in Luxembourg, for sale in the development. An associate of S&W Berisford will have all the ordinary shares in BCS. These shares are not listed but may be sold privately. Goldman Sachs and Baring will make a secondary market in the bonds and preference shares in London, and they are making a 20-year commitment to it. The terms of the offer are £52.5 million nominal 6 1/2 per cent deep discount bonds with a 20-year maturity and with a fixed yield of 1.15 per cent over gilts, representing 60 per cent of the total capital raised. The yield to maturity is put at 10.11 per cent, which compares with a recent debenture issue from Rosshaugh Greycoat Estates, a City developer, of 10.08 per cent. There will be an issue of 25.79 million cumulative preference shares at 100p a share with an initial dividend of 5.9 per cent. The initial yield on the building is 6.2 per cent. Future dividends are linked to rental income from the offices which could now be worth £6 million a year. The shares' capital value is a percentage of the building's value, giving the investor the equivalent of a freehold investment. Management costs are not deducted from rental income so that the dividend is calculated on a gross basis. Preference shareholders can demand that the building be sold and BCS be wound up in the fifteenth year. The value of the building at that time will be established by outside valuers. It has now been valued by Debenham Tewson & Chinnocks, the firm of chartered surveyors, which will also manage it for the company.

of up to £750,000 may become due in 1989, based on profits. COATES BROS: The annual meeting was held during the year to date, sales and profits both in Britain and overseas are ahead of the equivalent period of 1985. LONDON AND CONTINENTAL ADVERTISING: Shareholders at the annual meeting were told that the power division has experienced difficult conditions in the early part of the year and that this will be reflected in the interim results. But forward bookings are now coming through more strongly. Business already taken for the second half is ahead of this time last year. HAZLEWOOD FOODS: The company is to buy three companies in the snack food market, the activities of which complement those of Bant Brothers, acquired in 1985. The three have adjusted annual pre-tax profits of about £750,000 and the initial price is £4.41 million. BARLOWS: Dividend 7.5 per cent (same) for 1985. Turnover £509,828 (£249,546). Net profit before tax £20,993 (£5,948 loss).

COMPANY NEWS

of up to £750,000 may become due in 1989, based on profits. COATES BROS: The annual meeting was held during the year to date, sales and profits both in Britain and overseas are ahead of the equivalent period of 1985. LONDON AND CONTINENTAL ADVERTISING: Shareholders at the annual meeting were told that the power division has experienced difficult conditions in the early part of the year and that this will be reflected in the interim results. But forward bookings are now coming through more strongly. Business already taken for the second half is ahead of this time last year. HAZLEWOOD FOODS: The company is to buy three companies in the snack food market, the activities of which complement those of Bant Brothers, acquired in 1985. The three have adjusted annual pre-tax profits of about £750,000 and the initial price is £4.41 million. BARLOWS: Dividend 7.5 per cent (same) for 1985. Turnover £509,828 (£249,546). Net profit before tax £20,993 (£5,948 loss).

Walker selects 'unchanged' British Gas management

By David Young, Energy Correspondent
areas such as emergency servicing should be left in the public sector that the gas industry remained as one unit. The one battle which Sir Denis Rooker, who is immensely strong and capable and I intend that all existing members, including the chairman, should have a place on the board of the successor company. "As we approach privatization the succession to Mr Jewers will be of obvious concern to investors and I would like to make it clear now that such is the strength of the corporation's senior management that a very able and well qualified replacement has already been identified to take over the very important role."

Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, yesterday gave the management team at British Gas a vote of confidence, announcing that it would lead the industry into the private sector. Sir Denis Rooker, who is aged 62 and whose contract of appointment expires on June 30, has been officially re-appointed. The decision had been expected and will leave British Gas with a chairman who is noted for his robust management style and reputation for putting the interests of the industry and its customers before short-term Government demands. Sir Denis fought off Government attempts to break up the gas industry and privatize it on a piecemeal basis. It is largely because of his - at times - obstinate resistance to suggestions that profitable sectors such as the showroom network should be sold off separately while losing-making

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet The brave new world of Billingsgate

Baring Brothers and Goldman Sachs' decision to be first in the market for a new kind of security - an office building in the City of London - is a brave step in uncharted territory. The property industry has been building up to this for some time, arguing that there is a need for more liquidity in an investment market which has seen a distinct lack of interest from institutional purchasers worried about lacklustre performance and large illiquid investments. The Baring Brothers/Goldman Sachs vehicle, a single-asset property company offering deep discount bonds and preference shares, albeit listed in Luxembourg, has the virtue of being simple, easily understood and not requiring the expensive establishment of a new secondary market. The merchant banks will maintain a secondary market in London for the life of the bond which should give investors essential liquidity and dealing spread. The initial yield on Billingsgate, the new glass offices being sold for SW Berisford, the commodity broker, is put at a reasonable 6.2 per cent. Investors are being asked to pay a small premium for preference shares on which the initial dividend is 5.9 per cent, for the privilege of having a stake in a building which they could not afford to buy outright. This compares with a recent yield of 2.31 per cent on shares in Wates City of London Properties, the company entirely comprised of City offices, the nearest comparable. Alternative ideas for selling stakes in large expensive developments put forward by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, Mr John Barkshire's Mercantile House, and County Bank with Richard Ellis require the creation of a new secondary market. In the former two instances, a change in the law is also needed. Goldman Sachs and Baring Brothers appear to have got the vehicle right but what of its payoff? Billingsgate (not including the former fish market earlier sold to Citicorp for £10 million), money it will be glad to see. The City office market is booming ahead of big bang and Billingsgate could probably now be let for considerably more than the £5 million a year rent agreed in 1984 with its tenant, Samuel Montagu, the merchant bank. The same may not be true of Princess House, Berisford's refurbishment of a 1960s office block which may be sold in the same way as Billingsgate if that is successful. Investors must be aware that City office rents are still under half the level they were in 1973 in real terms, albeit growing fast and that big bang could result in a continuing demand for huge amounts of space or that it could peter out, leaving little room for future rental growth in large developments. The quality of buildings sold by whatever form of investment device is

crucial to the success of such a market. The possibility of selling securities or units in single buildings, whether they be offices or retail developments, should not be looked upon by owners as a way of ridding themselves of the less than best while keeping prime property in their portfolios. The dictum Caveat Emptor should apply. Jobs pessimism The continuing if modest rise in the underlying rate of unemployment this year is undoubtedly puzzling the Government and especially Lord Young. The main trouble is that, enterprise culture or no, the rate of job creation is not as high as hoped. That can be put down to lower growth in the economy, but the comprehensive new study by Sir Austin Bide's Occupations Study Group, which has quoted more than 3,000 employers about their forecasts to the year 1990, suggests longer-term reasons. Bigger employers in particular are now wedded to jobless growth - squeezing more from less - rather than outright expansion. This study also emphasizes more than previous ones how much of the expansion of small businesses is a direct replacement for jobs in larger firms, either by sub-contracting or competition. Moreover, the process of job reduction by new working methods and technologies remains the employers' favourite method of improving competitiveness. There is also some suggestion that takeover fever is costing jobs that a more determined application of merger policy might retain. The OSG study gives broadly similar answers to the exercise, based on macro-economic models and produced by the Warwick University Institute of Employment Research last autumn, but it is even more gloomy for the Government. Overall, it forecasts a loss of jobs instead of stability chiefly because it envisages greater job losses in manufacturing, agriculture and transport and communication because of the effect of labour-saving technologies and working methods, areas where the employer-based forecasts might be expected to have the biggest edge. It also foresees an even greater switch from full-time employment in production industries to part-time employment in services. If this is correct, given the Department of Employment's own estimates of growth in the labour force, unemployment would reach 3.9 million by 1990 on present policies and measures. The straw for Lord Young to grasp is that, however sophisticated, such studies cannot fully allow for an explosion of new businesses that fail to go bust in the accustomed numbers. That, however, is strictly a straw. Sir Austin's well-intentioned exercise, studiously non-political and eschewing any recommendations is, partly for those reasons, likely to prove highly political in its impact, and hard to dismiss.

Burmah in oil and gas sale

Burmah Oil, which began life 100 years ago drilling for oil on the banks of the Irrawaddy in central Burma, yesterday agreed to sell substantially the whole of its oil and gas interests to Premier Consolidated Oilfields. In return Burmah will take a 25 per cent stake in Premier through the issue of new shares plus \$80,000. The disposal values Burmah's oil and gas subsidiaries at £19.6 million and is in line with the company's strategy of concentrating on Castrol and specialty chemicals. In 1985 oil and gas production accounted for just 12 per cent of Burmah's trading profits. The package includes Burmah's only significant oil-producing assets - its stakes in the declining North Sea Thistle and Deveron fields - and exploration interests in 19 British offshore and 20 onshore licences, and in fields in the US, Colombia. In the first six months of 1986 Burmah's oil and gas subsidiaries made trading losses of £1.5 million compared with profits of £13.1 million for the whole of 1985. Burmah's oil and gas interests in Pakistan, held through an associated company, are not included in the package. Premier yesterday announced a £100,000 fall in net profits to £3.5 million for the year to March 31.

Investors must be aware that City office rents are still under half the level they were in 1973 in real terms, albeit growing fast and that big bang could result in a continuing demand for huge amounts of space or that it could peter out, leaving little room for future rental growth in large developments. The quality of buildings sold by whatever form of investment device is

P&O wins 95% of Stock Conversion

By Our City Staff
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation's £402 million bid for Stock Conversion, the property company, became unconditional yesterday with 95.3 per cent of shareholders accepting. But it was the cash element which attracted them - 67 per cent of the acceptances were for the 720p per share cash alternative. Barclays Merchant Bank and Hambros Bank, which twice underwrote the P&O bid, used the company's buoyant share price to slightly improve the cash offer, a move which resulted in Stock Conversion's board recommending acceptance. The paper offer was for £4 nominal of deferred P&O stock for every three ordinary shares. That, allied with the improved cash offer, valued Stock Conversion at 768p a share.

Table with 3 columns: Trust, Percentage increase in value, Position in sector. Includes Japan (+74.0), European (+69.4), Pacific (+60.3), Worldwide Recovery (+54.0), International (+53.8), Income & Growth (+43.8), U.K. (+28.5), American (+24.3), Practical (+20.1), High Income (+16.2).

Above we show the performance of all ten of our unit trusts, eight of which are in the top half of the overall performance table. For further details call 01-489 1078. Or write to: Oppenheimer, 66 Cannon Street, EC4N 6AE. A member company of the Mercantile House Group.

the that et in extra les by etc is ut its next its, at from illion £725 £900 insorn, the d ser- 10p to y gain inster ng its cryse) her of 7 News s Press. npleted h. it, APV er 2p to sted its ent to in Bent- k acting another APV at a total ares, or e votes. 1955p. et office nent can- is es- mitted million. ER RE- NVEST- Second .73p for 0. 1986. 3p. This directors term re- 15p and a period to CORP- 1, 1986. on 16.58 £333.052 per share 2p). The company is second to auction 16 and it crop and ucion. IOENIX ul-year to 'turnover Loss loss 3, 314). 1 36.17p

S. top into W S256 ces mation lication om tried th our (£499 ex storage. iger 11): It or Prestel. (worth

£99.95 t...£99.00 rms for £49.95

return and may

klaxor dry la cleara best la a jet-plane hanga remot in Ne shape plane er test

Hal can n mock their : aircra traces echoe are k Then have nected

Thi that "Royt" Top prot toy n who l produ claim bomb says a ciden

The serve - poi nomi so se did n hand' engin

Aff "Har invis: Jame the aircra 1975. open more succr gaug Coof a Ho "T most



Obviously our shareholders have been celebrating.

And who could blame them?

As you can see from the figures above all three divisions of Allied-Lyons made record pre-tax profits.

Overall pre-tax profits increased by 23% to £269.5 million.

Earnings per share from operations rose by 31%. And dividends were up 27%.

Ample cause for a knees-up in anyone's book. Especially as the value of Allied-Lyons shares has already quadrupled since 1981.

That's way ahead of inflation, the FT. Ordinary Share Index and the FT. Brewers and Distillers Index. Heady stuff by any standards.

Allied-Lyons
GOING ON GROWING

Strea
medi

[Faded text from an adjacent page, likely a medical or health article.]

Double

Paribas

STED, OUN, GOU

[Faded text from an adjacent page, likely a financial or news article.]

11/11/2012

TEMPUS

Streamlining is correct medicine for Beecham

Beecham yesterday unveiled its long-awaited strategic review of operations. It intends to concentrate on its core businesses in health products and personal care.

The corollary of this is that several unrelated or unprofitable businesses will go. It appears that more than 50 potential purchasers have expressed an interest in the home improvements products business, the largest of the operations to be sold. This is a collection of several companies in activities ranging from adhesives to floorcoverings. DAP and Roberts, acquired in 1983 and 1984 respectively for a total of \$150 million (£100 million), form the biggest part of this division.

The Germaine Monteil cosmetics and fragrances business in the US, which has been making a loss since 1981, is to be sold. Also up for sale is the Findlater Mackie Todd wine business, with its Findlater's Scotch whisky and Todd's gin. Its agency agreements with Campari and Remy Martin will limit the range of acceptable partners.

The preliminary results to March 1986, also announced yesterday, confirmed the need for action. Pretax profit was flat: £303.8 million compared with £299.8 million in the previous year. Turnover was up 13.7 per cent to £2.6 billion.

The contribution to trading profit of £24 million attributable to the acquisition of the Northcliff Thayer over-the-counter medicines business was more than offset by adverse currency movements of £27 million. Stripping out these two items, organic growth in 1985-86 was 5 per cent. Over-the-counter medicines showed the fastest growth rate of 38 per cent.

Beecham will be concentrating on the businesses it knows best. It will speed up the development and launch of new drugs, principally by investing in shortening the clinical trials stage. On the consumer products side, it will step up marketing expenditure.

The businesses earmarked for disposal will be sold as soon as possible, but the benefits will be seen in 1987 rather than in 1986. For this year, James Cook, analyst at the stockbroker Wood Mac-

Westland

Westland is getting on better in the investment community than it did in the political arena. Confusion and uncertainty has given way to confidence and optimism since the Sikorsky and Fiat reconstruction.

That at least is how the City saw Westland yesterday, when the shares rose 15p to 86p. The interim figures, however, contained little to support new buying.

Profits rose up from £4.8 million to £7.8 million before tax for the six months to March 31. But a £4 million cut to £2.5 million in research, development and launch costs accounts for all that increase and more. Trading profits were down.

The company said it was on an improving trend but it has to reduce costs still further.

New orders are few, though work on the EH101, the naval helicopter under development in conjunction with Agusta of Italy, is continuing.

The company claims to have a debt to equity ratio of only 40 per cent but it includes only long-term debt in its calculations. Total borrowings are thought to exceed shareholders' funds.

The second half will benefit from the delivery of 21 Westland 30160 helicopters to India, enabling the company to write back £10 million.

Until the company cuts costs further and wins new orders, little can be said for the shares.

James Finlay

Despite James Finlay's efforts to diversify, the tea price remains the overwhelming influence on the company's financial performance. Last year, the Kenyan crop reached record levels and Bangladesh was substantially ahead.

But the average tea price dropped to half the previous year's and the contribution from plantations dived from almost £25 million to £2 million, including £2 million of losses from Bangladesh where the tea season coincided with the worst prices. Tea trading also suffered, and was down by more than £1 million.

As if that were not enough, last year also saw a halving in the oil price and Finlay's energy-related interests collapsed into losses. The Seaford offshore supply vessels suffered from the overcapacity in the North Sea while the oil and gas-producing interests in Britain and the United States were unprofitable at the lower prices. Together, these activities contributed losses of £3 million compared with profits of £1.3 million in 1984.

Against this background, the timing would have been right for Finlay's other activities to surge ahead, but this was not to be. The banking and finance division slumped from £2.5 million to £333,000.

The reasons were unquantified but "substantial" provisions at SH Lock in Australia and a fall in Finlay's trading, manufacturing and merchandising activities from £8 million to £5 million. Only the confectionery and beverage manufacturing sector managed to improve its performance, up by 15 per cent to £3.2 million. At least the company maintained its dividend.

The outlook for the full year is still uncertain. Tea prices have firmed and it is conceivable that the drought across northern India will lead to a supply shortfall when the higher-quality teas come on the market.

The shares, down 4p at 77p, are at a substantial discount to the revalued assets of 126.4p but the historic P/E ratio of 14 and the 7.7 per cent yield are already anticipating doubled profits this year. Now would be the time for a bidder to enter the fray. Falling that, Finlay's fortunes are in the lap of Sheikh Yamani and the weather gods.

COMPANY NEWS

STAVELEY INDUSTRIES: Total dividend 17.5p (15.5p) for the 52 weeks to March 29, 1986. Turnover £175.92 million (£185.58 million). Pretax profit £10.84 million (£8.27 million). Earnings per share, net basis, 33.1p (29.5p) and nil basis, 44.5p (37.2p).

CAFFYNS: Total dividend 5.5p (4.5p) for the year to March 31, 1986. Turnover £107.91 million (£92.57 million). Pretax profit £638,000 (£525,000). Earnings per share 13.39p (10.28p). The board reports that the outlook for the current year is encouraging.

BROWNLEE: Total dividend unchanged at 4p for the year to March 31, 1986. The board proposes a one-for-two scrip issue. Turnover £35.9 million (£34.55 million). Profit, before tax and extraordinary items, £891,000 (£2.64 million). Earnings per share 4.1p (9.3p).

AMBER INDUSTRIAL HOLDINGS: Total payment 2.5p (6p) for the year to March 31, 1986. Turnover £8.95 million (£7.08 million). Pretax profit £968,000 (£696,000). Earnings per share 22.2p (13.9p).

CALEDONIA INVESTMENTS: Total dividend 5p (4p) for the year to March 31, 1986. Turnover £11.03 million (£9.5 million). Pretax profit £8.37 million (£6.63 million). Earnings per share 3.73p (4.53p).

STERLING INDUSTRIES: Total dividend 2.75p (2.25p) for the year to March 31, 1986. Turnover £8.17 million (£6.86 million). Pretax profit £858,000 (£590,000). Earnings per share 4.23p (3.11p).

BRITISH LAND: Building contracts have been agreed with G and T Crompton for the development of the 360,000 sq ft St Stephen's Green shopping centre in the centre of Dublin, in association with Power Securities of Dublin. This £250 million (£44.85 million) development will include a 700-space, multi-storey car park and has been financed locally. The covered centre will be completed by the autumn of 1988.

HARRISONS MALAYSIAN PLANTATIONS: Year to March 31, 1986. Second interim 7 sen. The board will propose a final of 7 sen, which would make 20 sen (against a total of 30 sen last time). Pretax profit M\$129.36 million (£32 million), against M\$194.95 million. Turnover M\$753.98 million (M\$1,062.29 million). Earnings per share 18.7 sen (29.1 sen).

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Dee fears institutions may ignore Fine Fare placing

By Michael Clark

Fears that the Dee Corporation's massive vendor-placing to finance the acquisition of Fine Fare supermarkets may be given the cold shoulder by institutions is being treated seriously by Dee's chairman, Mr Alec Monk.

Last night, he was addressing a seminar arranged by the company.

The first six months have been exciting for the Microsystems Group, which came to the USM in January at 127p. It has just been awarded the contract to supply London Transport with its Wayfarer system of meters to log season tickets and bus passes. Having seen pretax profits leap from £148,000 to £1.39 million in the past four years, the market is looking for another big jump this time round. The shares, unchanged at 143p, still look good value.

James Capel, the broker, to try and convince fund managers that they should support the deal. But the hard-pressed institutions are starting to take a firm line with companies and are becoming choosy about the number of fund-raising exercises they are willing to underwrite.

Too many of them are now finding that their liquidity is being stretched to the limit and that may soon be forced to sell part of their portfolios to meet underwriting obligations. Most of them will require all the spare cash available to subscribe for new issues such as the Trustee Savings Bank, British Gas and Royal Ordnance, which are due later this year.

Dee's brokers now look as though they might be hard put to find a home for all those new shares unless the market price can manage some drastic

improvement over the next few days. It closed another 1p lower at 225p last night.

As expected, most Stock Conversion shareholders decided to opt for the 720p cash alternative following the Peanissar and Oriental's agreed bid for the property group.

At least 67 per cent of the 70 million new shares issued to help finance the deal have now been left with the underwriters. Hoare Govett, the broker, is expected to place the rump of the issue later today. P&O dipped another 5p to 513p.

Elsewhere, prices were looking a little steadier after this week's shake-out which has wiped 65,000 million from the value of quoted shares. A few cheap buyers resulted in a firm start to trading, but prices soon ran out of steam.

The FT 30 Index, which was 10.6 up earlier in the day, eventually closed only 3.0 up at 1,304.1. The broader-based FT-SE 100 also had its early lead cut and showed a net gain on the day of 0.4 at 1,571.8.

Despite the stronger pound, gilts ended with further losses of 2/4, still reflecting Tuesday's disappointing money supply figures.

Among insurance companies, General Accident dipped 5p to 669p as a line of nearly 1 million shares went through the market at about the 770p level.

Grand Metropolitan, the hotel, brewing and leisure group, was unchanged at 395p following Wednesday's meeting with a large number of analysts and institutions.

It was the first seminar the company has ever conducted and, judging by the response in the City after the meeting, could be the last. Market men were unimpressed.

The state of emergency in South Africa coinciding with the Soweto uprising sent a shudder through British companies with interests out there.

Pilkington Brothers lost 11p to 415p, while Reckitt & Colman tumbled 18p to 804p. South African mining shares were also under pressure. Anglo-American Corporation of South Africa lost 25 cents at 59c. Consolidated Gold

Fields 17p to 424p. New Central Witwatersrand 50p to £5.50p and Anglovaal "A" \$1 to \$2.3.

Slaters Foods dipped 7p to 103p despite some impressive figures for the year to April 5, showing pretax profits of £1.16 million compared with a restated £664,000 for 1985.

This resulted from the acquisition earlier this year of Uncle Wong Food Products.

Expect news today with the announcement a £75 million rights issue from International Signal & Control, the electronics warfare group. The terms are expected to be on the basis of one-for-four. Market men are hoping the group will sweeten the pill with some good news on orders. The shares of this US-based group recovered an early fall to close unchanged at 270p.

for £2.1 million. Mr Derek Cooper, the chairman, says the group now boasts a number of market leaders among its brand names and reckons that prospects for the current year are encouraging.

RECENT ISSUES

EQUITIES		SAVINGS		RIGHTS ISSUES	
Accord Pub (125p)	137	Savage (100p)	105 +1	Cater Allen N/P	125 -5
Alumasc (150p)	141 -1	Splash Prods (72p)	71	Cliffords Barrow N/P	36 +3
Arlington (115p)	164 -2	Templeton (25p)	198	Green LJ N/P	325
Ashley LJ (135p)	191 +1	Tip Top Drug (80p)	173 +3	Usher (Frank) (100p)	93 +1
Barber (Charles) (150p)	148 -2	Usher (Frank) (100p)	93 +1	Westbury (145p)	155
Bick (147p)	135	Westbury (145p)	145 +3	Worcester (110p)	145 +3
Br Island (80p)	60 -1				
Brodero (145p)	185				
Charles Hooper (120p)	151				
Combined Lease (125p)	130				
Dalepak (107p)	124				
Dean & S (50p)	61				
Debor (135p)	138				
Densiron (58p)	63				
Eagle (50p)	35 -1				
Evens Halshaw (120p)	112 +1				
Fields (MRS) (140p)	125				
Green (E) (120p)	125				
Haggas LJ (140p)	144				
Jury's Hotel (115p)	96 +2				
Monotype (57p)	155				
P-E Ind (185p)	188				

Doubts over US economy

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

A drop in retail sales last month and a gloomy official survey of investment intentions has revived doubts about the US economy. Some analysts expect renewed economic weakness to pave the way for a discount rate cut.

US retail sales fell by 0.1 per cent last month, against expectations of a 1 per cent rise. This was the third monthly fall this year, compared with a 0.4 per cent increase in April.

Sales of building materials and petrol declined, but car sales rose. However, sales figures from Detroit in the first week of June suggest that this has not been maintained.

A Commerce Department survey of investment prospects predicted a 1.3 per cent drop in real capital spending this year, compared with the 0.9 per cent rise expected in its last survey, conducted in January and February. The latest survey of investment intentions was carried out in April and May.

The fall in retail sales hit the dollar against both the yen and mark, despite hints of Bank of Japan intervention. The pound failed to benefit, easing a fraction to \$1.5265.

London money market rates were steady ahead of the inflation figures to be announced today.

The Commerce Department secretary, Mr Malcolm Baldrige, said three employees would be dismissed for premature leaking of gross national product figures last year.

"The third consecutive year of impressive profit growth"

W. K. ROBERTS, CHAIRMAN

Paribas Concorde Trust Limited

(Incorporated in Guernsey under the Companies (Guernsey) Laws 1906 to 1973)

£100,000,000 nominal of 9.364 per cent. Debenture Stock 1991

Placing Price £97.50 per cent.

Placing by James Capel & Co.

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the whole of the 9.364 per cent. Debenture Stock 1991 ("Debenture Stock") to be issued to be admitted to the Official List.

In accordance with the requirements of The Stock Exchange £1.5 million nominal of the Debenture Stock will initially be offered to the market and a further £10 million of the Debenture Stock will be provisionally reserved for the market on the date of publication of this advertisement. Interest on the Debenture Stock at the rate of 9.364 per cent. per annum will be payable (without deduction of tax) by equal half-yearly instalments on 30th June and 30th December in each year except that the first payment of interest, which will be made on 30th December, 1986, will be in respect of the period from 19th June, 1986 to 30th December, 1986 (both dates inclusive) and will amount to £5,02834 gross per £100

nominal of the Debenture Stock. The redemption yield on the Debenture Stock, at the placing price, is 10.007 per cent.

Share Capital

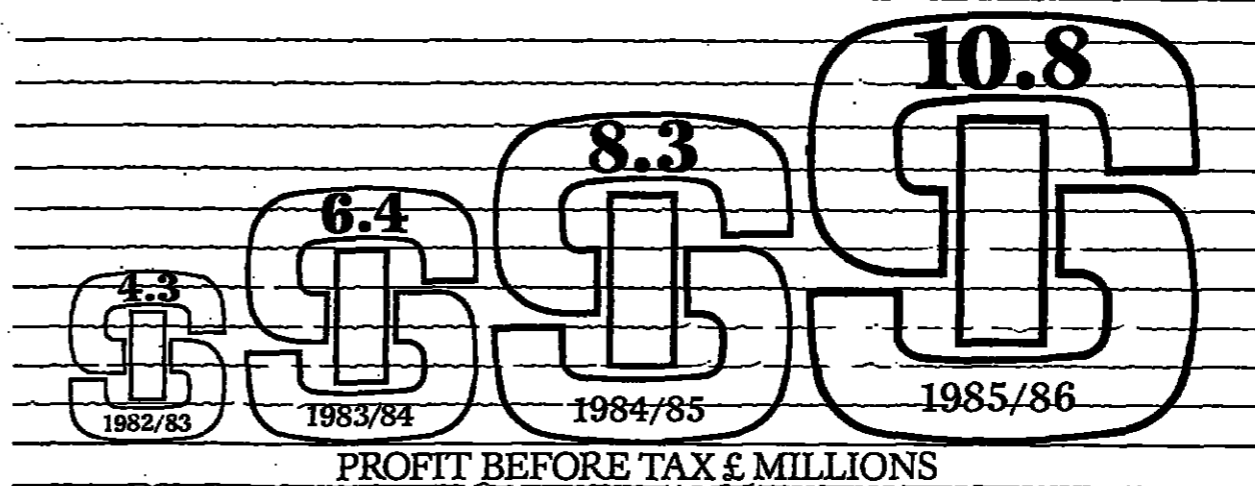
Authorized	Issued and to be issued fully paid or credited as fully paid
150,000 Ordinary Shares of 5p each	125,000
37,500 Deferred Ordinary Shares of 5p each	31,250

The Ordinary Shares and the Deferred Ordinary Shares of 5p each will rank pari passu in respect of income and voting rights. Particulars of the Debenture Stock are available in the Statistical Services of Hotel Statistical Services Limited. Copies of the Listing Particulars relating to the Company may be obtained during usual business hours up to and including 17th June, 1986 from the Company Announcements Office of The Stock Exchange and up to and including 27th June, 1986 from:

Banque Paribas
68 Lombard Street
London EC3V 1EH

James Capel & Co.
James Capel House
PO Box 551
6 Bevis Marks
London EC3A 7JQ

13th June, 1986



PROFIT BEFORE TAX £ MILLIONS

PROFIT BEFORE TAX UP BY 31%
EARNINGS PER SHARE UP 34% TO 53.1p
DIVIDEND INCREASED TO 17.5p PER SHARE

Staveley Industries plc

Staveley House, 11 Dingwall Road, Croydon CR9 3DB
Telephone: 01-688 4404

the that et in extra les by ete is ut its next its, at from dition £725 £900 msor- n, the il ser- 10p to y gain inster ng its crisy) her of J News s Press. npleted h. it, APV er 2p to sted its ent to m. Ben- k acting another APV at r a total rses, or e votes. t 95p. et office nent car- nt is es- mpleted million. ER RE- NVEST- Second .73p for 0, 1986. 3p. This Directors' term reit 15p and a period to ; CORP- l, 1986. on 16.58 £333.052 per share 2p). The company re second 5 auction g and it : crop and ution. IOENIX if-year to turnover Loss be- s 31.91d. s 36.17p

S. op into W 8256 ces rmaton olication om tried th our (£499 ex torage. iger 11 i): It r Prestel. (worth

...£99.95 ...£99.00 sms for ...£49.95



rtain and may

s

NG

WALL STREET

New York (Agencies) - Share prices pulled back in early trading yesterday after a higher opening, with blue chips leading a retreat. An inability to improve on Wednesday's rise triggered profit-taking and weaker stock index futures.

A 0.1 per cent decline in retail sales for May fuelled pessimism on the economy and a strong opening in the bond market failed to inspire shares.

Table with columns for stock symbols (e.g., AMR, AIG, Allied Signal) and their corresponding prices and changes.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES table showing market rates and forward rates for various currencies.

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

EURO MONEY DEPOSITS % table showing rates for various banks and currencies.

GOLD

Table showing gold prices and related market data.

ECGD

Table showing ECGD (Export Credits Guarantee Department) data.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Table showing London financial futures prices and changes.

COMMODITIES

Fresh evidence of a sluggish US economy pushed the dollar lower in fairly quiet trading yesterday. Meanwhile, sterling slipped by 10 points to 1.5265 and its trade-weighted index closed at 76.1, down by 0.4.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Table showing dollar spot rates for various countries.

OTHER STERLING RATES

Table showing other sterling rates for various currencies.

COMMODITIES

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK: Average livestock prices at representative markets on June 12.

Table showing commodity prices for various goods like oil, metals, and grains.

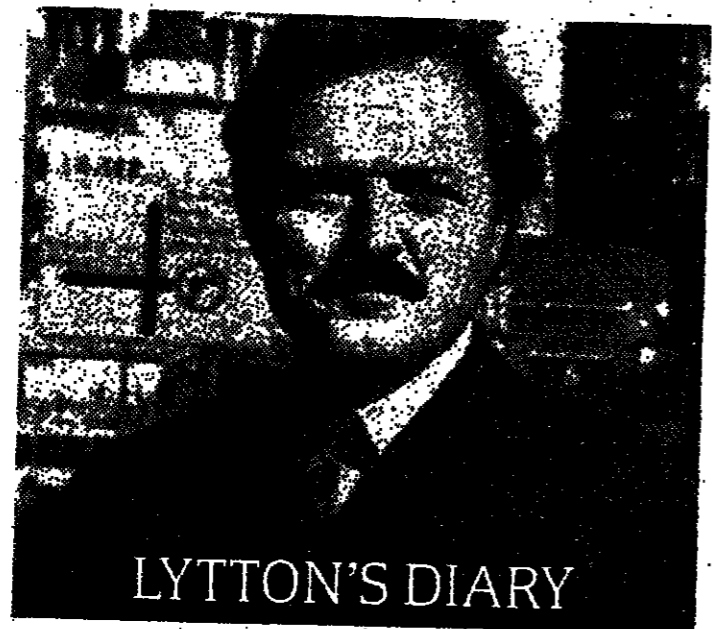
INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table showing investment trusts and their performance metrics.

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Large table containing detailed information for various unit trusts, including names, managers, and performance data.

Yet another TV quiz. And no prizes for getting the answers right.



LYTTON'S DIARY

Who made it?



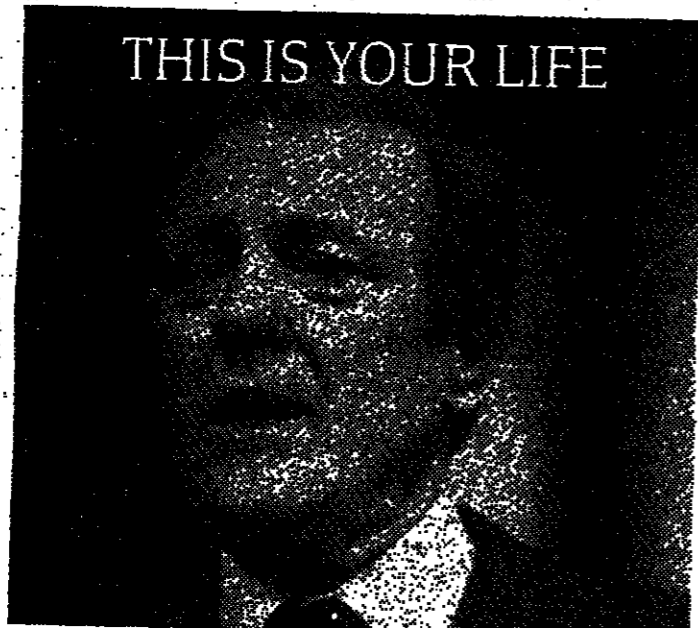
RAINBOW

Who made it?



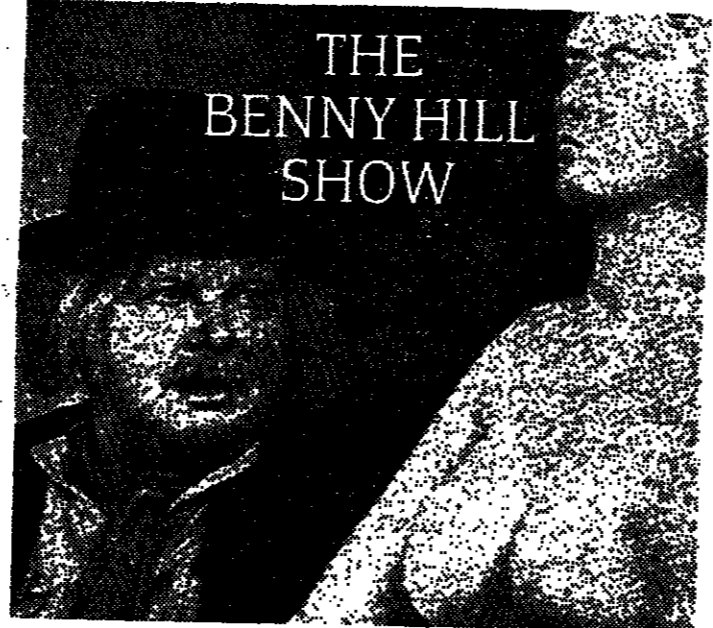
FRESH FIELDS

Who made it?



THIS IS YOUR LIFE

Who made it?



THE BENNY HILL SHOW

Who made it?



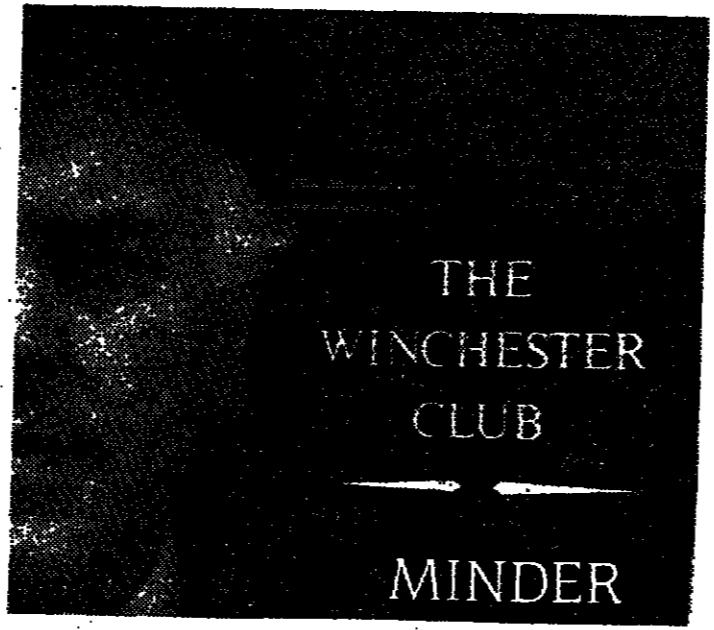
4 WHAT IT'S WORTH

Who made it?



THE BILL

Who made it?



THE WINCHESTER CLUB

MINDER

Who made it?



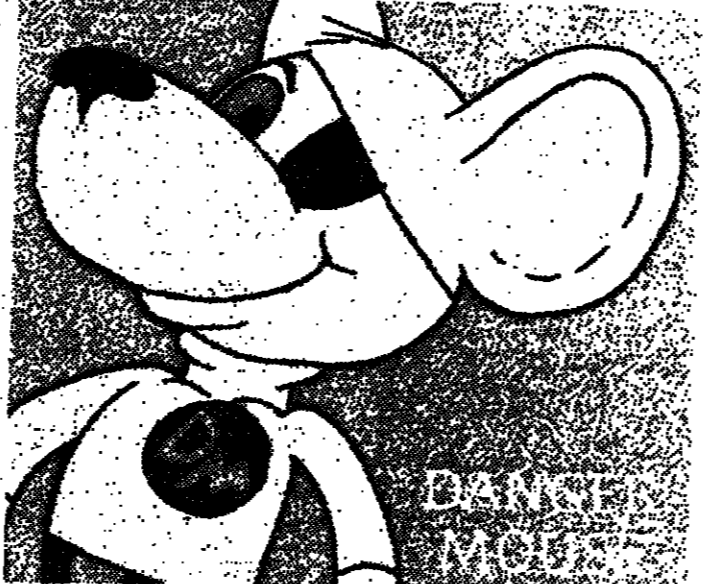
WISH YOU WERE HERE

Who made it?



THE WORLD AT WAR

Who made it?



DANGER MIND

Who made it?



THAMES

the that rt in extra tes by etc is ut its next its, at from illion £725 £900 msor- n, the d ser- 10p to y gain inster ng its crisey) her of f News s Press, npleted h. it, APV cr 2p to sed its ent to ri Ben- k acting another APV at r a total ares. or e votes. 1955p. et office nent car- nt is es- mpleted million. ER RE- NYEST- Second .73p for 3. 1986. 3p. This directors' erim re- 15p and a period to : CORP- 1. 1986. or (£6.88 £333,052 per share 2p). The company ie second > auction g and it : crop and action. IOENIX 1/2-year to Turnover Loss be- s 31,914). t 36.17p

S.

top into W 8256 ces rmation ublication om tried th our (£499 ex torage. iger 11): It r Prestel. (worth

...£99.95 l ...£99.00 rms for ...£49.95



tain and inay

YOUR OWN BUSINESS

Small feel pinch in export squeeze

By Teresa Poole
Small exporters are likely to face higher financing charges if the Government presses ahead with plans to reduce the level of support for export finance.

The Bank of England has told the banks that the profit margin paid by the Government to the banks on export finance deals must be reduced. This is the system whereby the banks lend money to overseas buyers of British goods.

At the moment export credit to foreign countries, on terms of more than two years and backed by the Export Credit Guarantee Department, is subsidized by the Government paying a fixed

profit margin to the banks. On sterling finance the margin is 7/8 per cent and on other currencies it is between 1/4 and 1/2 per cent.

This subsidy means that the banks do not charge British companies for costs incurred putting together the financial packages, which can include travelling abroad, negotiating with the ECGD, and drawing up the contracts. In particular, companies are not charged for work on the large number of export deals which fall through before completion.

The proposed new level for the margin is 1/4 per cent on sterling and 1/16 per cent for other currencies. One export financier said: "They are forgetting that

we are not dealing with a straight loan. We are talking about deals which can take up to three years to negotiate. The reduction in revenue is going to be so vast that the banks will have to start charging for expenses."

This would hit especially smaller deals where the costs tend to be proportionally higher. Passing this on would increase the company's bidding costs, making the price of its goods abroad less competitive.

An initial meeting between the Bank of England and the clearing banks was held last month and discussions will continue over the next few weeks.

Office art pays off for three women

By Peter Levi

In 1984 Sonia Coode-Adams, an artist, bought a collection of contemporary paintings for the new offices of her husband's stockbroking firm, L. Messel & Co. This proved to be such a success that people suggested she should start a business buying collections of paintings for offices.

After 14 months after she set up Coode-Adams Martin Associates, a partnership with another artist, Lydi Martin, they have a turnover of £98,288. Shortly after starting they took in a third partner, Mary Williams, who had worked in publishing and had completed a course in business studies and communications after her husband had died.

Each has been repaid the £1,500 original capital invested in the business and taken out another £1,000. Most of the profit has so far been ploughed back into the business to buy electronic typewriters, catalogues, etc.

They began by sending brochures to City firms which were planning to move offices. About one in three was interested in their service. Clients included Ciba-



In the picture: Sonia Coode-Adams, left, Mary Williams and Lydi Martin

Geigy Pharmaceuticals, RAC Club, Allied Lyons, Tala Pension Fund and G.T. Management. Amounts invested by companies have ranged from £1,000 for one painting to £35,000 for a collection.

Sonia Coode-Adams said: "We visit clients twice, once to give them a presentation, then to discuss the image they want to create. We show them a book of photographs of paintings and it is astonishing how each company's taste has differed."

Do companies look upon the collection as an investment? "The quality of the paintings, mostly by live artists, means that they could be an investment. But the reasons a company wants a collection of paintings seems to vary. Messel wanted paintings to check over the walls. James Capel, the stockbroker,

wanted paintings by well-known artists — we were able to buy a Matthew Smith painting for them for £3,000 — while the accountants Coopers & Lybrand, wanted to support young artists.

They buy from galleries and direct from the artist and charge a flat 20 per cent on all transactions. Additional costs, such as paying for a catalogue, reframing when necessary, insurance and transport, rarely exceed £1,000.

Mary Williams said: "Our overheads are low as we all work from home, meeting once a week to discuss our weekly programme." But their expenses, particularly travel, are heavy. Sonia Coode-Adams said: "We expect to make a tax loss again this year, but plan to double our turnover next year and expect to make a profit."

BRIEFING

A trade delegation from the United States has this month braved the threat of Libyan terrorism to visit Britain in search of arms and military hardware.

Companies which are interested in investing in New Jersey. There are already 158 firms with manufacturing facilities or subsidiaries in New Jersey, including many blue chip names such as Jaguar, Wedgwood, ICI, and Beecham. But Mrs Ming Hsu, the governor's special trade representative, said she wanted to make contact with smaller businesses.

On offer are a number of subsidized financial packages under the state's various urban development schemes. The New York and New Jersey Port Authority is offering up to 100 per cent

loans for expansion by foreign companies and can arrange packages of up to \$50 million. Urban enterprise grants of up to \$2 million per project are available at interest rates as low as 4 per cent.

Contact: George Tobj, The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, International House, World Trade Centre, St Katherine's Way, London E1.

Small businessmen with an eye for a giveaway can obtain a free copy of a 70-page guide to employment legislation which covers all aspects of personnel law, an overview of employment committees and tribunals, and a full resume of the existing laws. The updated handbook is produced by the Legal Protection Group.

Contact: The Legal Protection Group, 30-35 St Nicholas Way, Sutton, Surrey, 01-661 1481.

MR FRIDAY



That's the best you can do? Giving me the Samaritans' telephone number?

RENTALS

CEDERLAND COURT SOUTH KENSINGTON SW7
Stunning interior designed 3rd fl flat in luxury modern purpose built block... highly recommended. 2 beds, 2 baths, lift, 2 balconies. Avail immediately. Long or short term. Tel: 01-845 9491.

PALACE PROPERTIES
We have a superb selection of personally inspected furnished and unfurnished properties in the best residential districts, ranging from £150 per week to £2,000 per week. Tel: 01-486 8926

Quarashi Consultants
For the best selection of FLATS & HOUSES TO RENT in prime London areas. Contact: Rosemary Hinchley, Tel: 01-244 7353

LUXURY NEWS FLAT W2
Charming beautiful furnished interior... Tel: 01-845 9491

W2 WESTBURY PARK
Brightly furnished 1 bed flat... Tel: 01-845 9491

W2 WESTBURY PARK
Brightly furnished 1 bed flat... Tel: 01-845 9491

TRABEL

U.S. TOILETRY AND COSMETIC MANUFACTURERS
Manufacturer and distributor of "niche-market" toiletries, cosmetics and fragrances. Tel: 01-938 3539

SUBSTANTIAL FUNDS AVAILABLE
For the acquisition of private companies. We consider joint ventures with established companies currently under finance. Tel: 01-935 5795 or 486 6133

USED CAR SALES
50 car capacity, well lit & secure. Excellent office Surrey Main Road situation. Tel: 0483 223333

ONCE IN A LIFETIME OPPORTUNITY
To purchase a substantial 1200 sq ft office premises. Tel: 01-935 5795

RESIDENTIAL NURSING HOME
In lovely position, rural Somerset, close to country towns. Tel: 01-221 4881

LONDON I.B.A.S.
Close to City Price £295,000
Guaranteed return of £28,000 per annum. Tel: 01-935 5795

CORFU
British owned Greek registered company for sale. Tel: 0698 814108

FOR SALE
PROFITABLE, UNIQUE, Service to the Legal Profession. Tel: 01-935 5795

BUSINESS TO BUSINESS

FORMER CALLENDAR PARK COLLEGE, FALKIRK
FOR SALE
With Development Potential Buildings - 197,000 sq ft; Site - 44 acres

Montagu Evans
Montagu Evans, Chartered Surveyors, 47 Melville Street, Edinburgh EH3 7HL. Tel: 031-225 9541

YOUR OWN COOKIE COACH FRANCHISE
THE PROVEN WAY TO SUCCESSFUL SELF-EMPLOYMENT

DR. ARMIN GEYER
c/o Burns-Roid & Co, Staple Inn Buildings (South), Staple Inn, London WC1L

TELEX & FACSIMILE
In today's modern age of advanced communication, can your company afford to lose business by not having facilities for telex & facsimile machines.

CLAY SHOOTING
Entertain your clients or yourself at a Country Estate close to M11/W25 and Sealed Airport. Telephone for details and brochure: 0279 813276

FREEHOLD GARAGE BUSINESS
For sale, on corner site of main 'A' road, North Oxfordshire/Bucks border. Tel: (0292) 666660

SPAIN CALPE - ALACANTE
Ladies boutique shop 120 sq metres, good position. Tel: (0292) 666660

MAPLE FLOORING
Large quantity of excellent 2nd hand Maple Flooring for sale. Tel: 0925 34619

COMPANY & PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
We specialise in aggressive International Sales & Marketing. Tel: 01-833 4908

PALL MALL + W2
Low premium 24hr car park. Tel: 01-833 4908

WE WILL pay you 2500
when you give us the name and address of someone to buy one of our villas in Spain. Tel: 0483 858386

SCOTLAND
Small Company based Central Scotland, concerned in retail retail trade, outside capital & allied trade deals. Tel: (0555) 72303 or 50278

TAKE OFF WITH WANG
SPECIAL JUNE OFFERS
On new OIS orders this month plus excellent trade-ins. PLUS 2 FREE FLIGHTS TO THE SUN

WANG OFFICE ASSISTANT
Wang Office Assistant with second disk drive and Wang Daisywheel printer. Normal price £3340.00. Special price 25% off £2465.00. PLUS £300.00 further trade in for your old typewriter. PLUS 2 FREE FLIGHTS TO THE SUN

KNOW-HOW REQUIRED FOR ELECTRO PLATING
Well established Company in Far East dealing in metal finishing chemicals requires latest formulations for base metal plating like brighteners and other additives for nickel, chrome, zinc cadmium, tin, gold, platinum, silver and rhodium. Tel: 01 408 1536

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY
Mayfair - entire small building just refurbished to highest standards. Tel: 01-437 3306

Buying or selling a business? We'll cover your risk. Warranted & indemnity Insurance. Tel: 01-661 1911

CLAY SHOOTING
Entertain your clients or yourself at a Country Estate close to M11/W25 and Sealed Airport. Tel: 0279 813276

FREEHOLD GARAGE BUSINESS
For sale, on corner site of main 'A' road, North Oxfordshire/Bucks border. Tel: (0292) 666660

SPAIN CALPE - ALACANTE
Ladies boutique shop 120 sq metres, good position. Tel: (0292) 666660

MAPLE FLOORING
Large quantity of excellent 2nd hand Maple Flooring for sale. Tel: 0925 34619

COMPANY & PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
We specialise in aggressive International Sales & Marketing. Tel: 01-833 4908

PALL MALL + W2
Low premium 24hr car park. Tel: 01-833 4908

WE WILL pay you 2500
when you give us the name and address of someone to buy one of our villas in Spain. Tel: 0483 858386

SCOTLAND
Small Company based Central Scotland, concerned in retail retail trade, outside capital & allied trade deals. Tel: (0555) 72303 or 50278

SATELLITE OFFICES FOR NATIONAL AND LOCAL COMPANIES. Facilities for National and Local Companies. Tel: 01 408 1536

DISTRIBUTORS & AGENTS
WANG OFFICE ASSISTANT. Tel: 01 408 1536

AGENTS £10k for 3 months work
Must have selling ability - class only. Tel: 0753 48744

AGENTS
presently calling on electrical contractors & wholesalers. Tel: 0753 48744

SALES AGENTS
for range of quality bathroom accessories. Tel: 0753 48744

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY
Mayfair - entire small building just refurbished to highest standards. Tel: 01-437 3306

ALBEMARLE ADMINISTRATION
Smaller suites also available in prestige buildings in Mayfair. Tel: 01-437 3306

Buying or selling a business? We'll cover your risk. Warranted & indemnity Insurance. Tel: 01-661 1911

INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT SALE & HIRE
MACHINE TOOL CLEARANCE. Tel: 01-845 9491

OFFICE EQUIPMENT & FURNISHINGS
Period and reproduction: Federal desks, chairs, etc. Tel: 01-845 9491

JUST DESKS
Period and reproduction: Federal desks, chairs, etc. Tel: 01-845 9491

PROMOTION, PUBLICITY & MARKETING
M.G. Bingham & Co. Tel: 01-845 9491

LIQUIDATION STOCK FOR SALE OUTSIDE THE EC
Tel: 01-845 9491

WORKING DIRECTOR/INVESTOR REQUIRED
- Profitable East Anglian based Fordkin Truck Company. Tel: 01-845 9491

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS
CANADIAN PACIFIC LIMITED. Tel: 01-845 9491

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY TO RENT
Four offices inc. boardroom and reception area. Tel: 01-845 9491

Private Patents
Tel: 01-845 9491

£3.5m engine training expo

Reject bid.

PUTS

£3.5m rise in engineering training levy expected

By Jeremy Warner, Business Correspondent

The Government will ask the engineering industry to provide an extra £3.5 million a year towards the cost of training.

This comes after a decision yesterday by the Engineering Industry Training Board to recommend an increase in the levy payable by engineering companies with more than 40 employees.

Particular attention would be given to skill shortages in high-technology companies. The EITB also intends to meet the growing demands for flexible and highly qualified craftsmen and technicians to handle the advanced manufacturing systems being installed in industry.

The EITB is proposing to raise its "non-returnable" levy from the present 0.06 per cent of a company's payroll to 0.08 per cent. For a company with 250 employees, the effect will be to raise the annual subscription by £500 a year. A company with 5,000 employees would pay an extra £10,000 a year.

The increase will boost the EITB's annual income from £11.5 million to £14 million. Mr Astley Whitnall, the EITB's chairman, said the growing problem of skill shortages and considerably reduced training in recent years, could not be tackled without adequate resources.

There had been successive reductions in the non-returnable levy and the board's employees had also been greatly reduced in number so that it was now operating with the smallest staff in its 23-year history.

In addition, the board's cash reserves were now at their lowest level ever. Any further reduction would jeopardize support for training in the industry.

Mr Whitnall said the board's recently published three-year business plan made provision for a complete overhaul of the EITB's six training centres and the further 14 to which the board is affiliated.

The centres needed to be re-equipped and their staff retrained in new high-technology skills. Mr Whitnall said there was still too much emphasis on outdated mechanical skills.

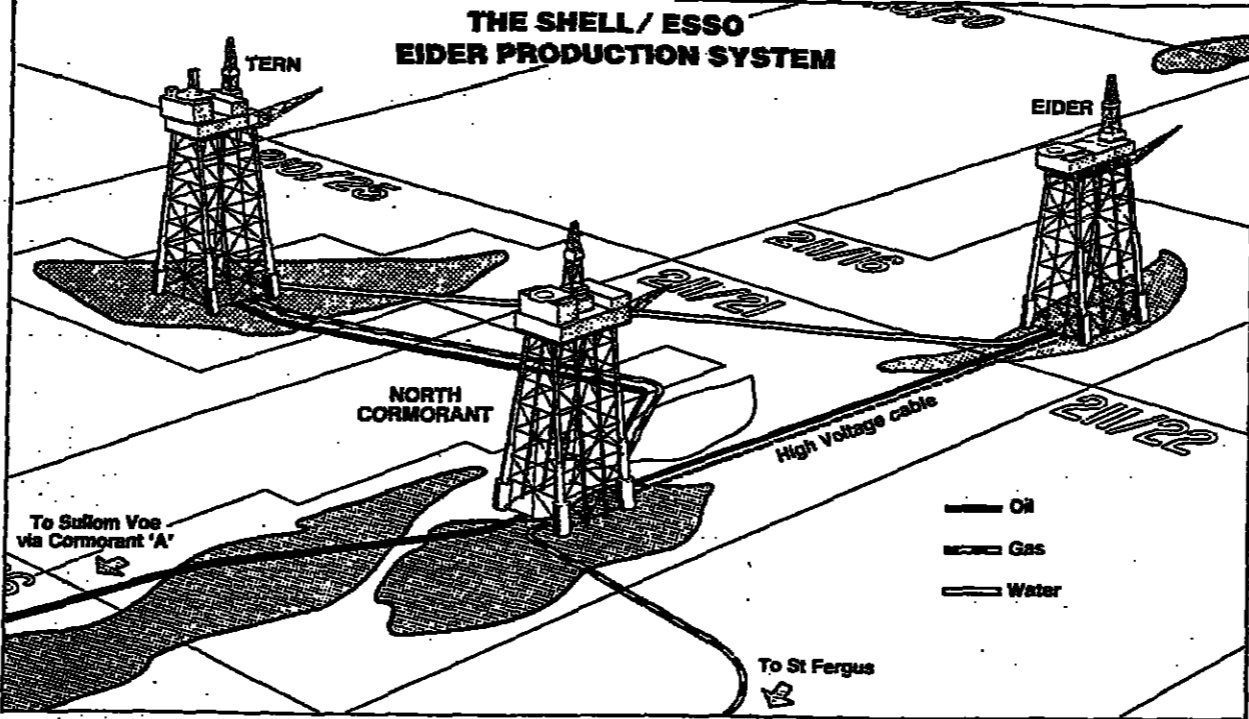
The board strongly supported the recently published review of vocational qualifications and wished to play a full role in helping to develop a coherent system of engineering qualifications with the proposed National Council for Vocational Training.

The letter draws attention to Tomkins' estimated expenses of £10.5 million if its bid is successful. It says this would reduce the net asset contribution of Pegler-Hattersley by more than 40 per cent.

Terms of the basic offer are 29 shares in Tomkins for every 14 in Pegler-Hattersley, which was worth 61 7/8p a share yesterday with Tomkins at 298p. There is also a £5.50 convertible preference offer and a cash alternative of 601p.

Pegler-Hattersley's shares rose 10p to 602p yesterday. The letter draws attention to Tomkins' estimated expenses of £10.5 million if its bid is successful. It says this would reduce the net asset contribution of Pegler-Hattersley by more than 40 per cent.

Highland Fabricators wins £46m contract for Shell oilfield



Shell UK, which yesterday placed a £46 million order for the steel jacket for its Eider North Sea oilfield, has cut £160 million from the planned spending on the project because of the fall in world oil prices.

The contract, won by Highland Fabricators, at Nigg, Easter Ross, will provide 950 jobs during the construction of the jacket - the framework built on the seabed to support the production platform - and an estimated 400 further jobs will be created indirectly.

Contracts worth £180 million, creating 3,000 jobs, have so far been placed for the Eider project, with 88 per cent of the work going to British industry.

British Steel has been awarded a contract to provide £6.5 million worth of steel, most of it from its Ravenscraig works.

The fall in oil prices has forced the Shell-Esso partnership, which will operate the field, to review the costs, and estimates have been reduced from £640 million to £480 million.

The project management team, in consultation with the main contractors, has reviewed every aspect of the project. The biggest single saving, £30 million, has been made by dropping plans to use a seabed template beneath the platform and pre-drill five wells.

The phasing of the project has also been reassessed. Fabrication contracts have been delayed by two months to allow more detailed design work, and the installation of the pipeline which will connect Eider to the existing Tern and North Cormorant fields has been delayed by a year.

However, the postponements will mean that the first oil will be delayed by only a month and production is still due to begin in the first quarter of 1989.

Further costs will be saved by slowing down the rate of build-up to full production rates of 45,000 barrels a day, with peak output targeted for 1990 instead of later in 1989.

Mr Brian Lavers, technical director of Shell UK, said yesterday: "It is crucial that we have the tightest possible grip on costs to safeguard our position at a time of great uncertainty. By re-examining the plans for the estimate of the Tern field we succeeded in cutting its costs from the original £910 million to £730 million."

"The same cautious approach will be applied to other projects which arise for consideration. We have great faith in the future of the North Sea but, in the very considerable uncertainty which stretches to at least the end of the decade, keeping production costs down is the first priority for all concerned."

Eider, 117 miles north-east of the Shetlands, has estimated reserves of 85 million barrels and a production life of 20 years. It is the first oil platform in the North Sea to be designed for unmanned operations, and it will use some of the production facilities aboard the neighbouring Tern and North Cormorant platforms.

Initially, oil will be processed aboard the Eider platform and then pumped eight miles south to the North Cormorant platform, where it will be finally treated before being sent by pipeline to the Sullom Voe terminal in the Shetlands.

Eider spending cut by £160m after oil slump

Mr Brian Lavers, technical director of Shell UK, said yesterday: "It is crucial that we have the tightest possible grip on costs to safeguard our position at a time of great uncertainty. By re-examining the plans for the estimate of the Tern field we succeeded in cutting its costs from the original £910 million to £730 million."

"The same cautious approach will be applied to other projects which arise for consideration. We have great faith in the future of the North Sea but, in the very considerable uncertainty which stretches to at least the end of the decade, keeping production costs down is the first priority for all concerned."

Eider, 117 miles north-east of the Shetlands, has estimated reserves of 85 million barrels and a production life of 20 years. It is the first oil platform in the North Sea to be designed for unmanned operations, and it will use some of the production facilities aboard the neighbouring Tern and North Cormorant platforms.

Initially, oil will be processed aboard the Eider platform and then pumped eight miles south to the North Cormorant platform, where it will be finally treated before being sent by pipeline to the Sullom Voe terminal in the Shetlands.

Initially, oil will be processed aboard the Eider platform and then pumped eight miles south to the North Cormorant platform, where it will be finally treated before being sent by pipeline to the Sullom Voe terminal in the Shetlands.

Initially, oil will be processed aboard the Eider platform and then pumped eight miles south to the North Cormorant platform, where it will be finally treated before being sent by pipeline to the Sullom Voe terminal in the Shetlands.

Initially, oil will be processed aboard the Eider platform and then pumped eight miles south to the North Cormorant platform, where it will be finally treated before being sent by pipeline to the Sullom Voe terminal in the Shetlands.

Initially, oil will be processed aboard the Eider platform and then pumped eight miles south to the North Cormorant platform, where it will be finally treated before being sent by pipeline to the Sullom Voe terminal in the Shetlands.

Initially, oil will be processed aboard the Eider platform and then pumped eight miles south to the North Cormorant platform, where it will be finally treated before being sent by pipeline to the Sullom Voe terminal in the Shetlands.

Initially, oil will be processed aboard the Eider platform and then pumped eight miles south to the North Cormorant platform, where it will be finally treated before being sent by pipeline to the Sullom Voe terminal in the Shetlands.

Initially, oil will be processed aboard the Eider platform and then pumped eight miles south to the North Cormorant platform, where it will be finally treated before being sent by pipeline to the Sullom Voe terminal in the Shetlands.

Initially, oil will be processed aboard the Eider platform and then pumped eight miles south to the North Cormorant platform, where it will be finally treated before being sent by pipeline to the Sullom Voe terminal in the Shetlands.

Law Report June 13 1986

Fixing property letting value

Duke of Westminster and Others v Johnson Same v Vagganamer Same v Manick Same v Williams

Before Lord Keith of Kinkaid, Lord Brandon of Oakbrook, Lord Templeman, Lord Griffiths and Lord Goff of Chieveley (Speeches sold June 12)

In determining the letting value of a property for the purposes of the proviso to section 4(1) of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 it was permissible to take account of premium paid in respect of the grant of the relevant tenancy.

The House of Lords so held in dismissing four appeals by the landlords, the Duke of Westminster, Mr John Nigel Courtenay James and Sir Richard Baker Wilbraham from the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Ackner, Lord Justice Brooke, Wilkinson, and Sir George Waller) (The Times June 25, 1985; (1986) 51 P&CR 162) who dismissed appeals from Judge Parker, Q.C. who declared that four tenants were entitled under the 1967 Act to purchase the freeholds of their houses on the Grosvenor Estate.

Mr David Neuberger for the landlords Mr Carter of West QC and Mr Kenneth Farrow for the tenants.

LORD GRIFFITHS said that shortly before the underleases were due to expire the tenants applied for orders that they were entitled to acquire the freeholds of the houses, the landlords resisted on the sole ground that the houses were not let at a low rent within the meaning of the Act.

That depended on whether the rents of £200 a year exceeded two-thirds of the letting value of the houses let on the same terms at the commencement of the term. The answer to that question depended upon the meaning to be given to the phrase "letting value".

The landlords had argued that it was to be construed as the open market annual rent obtainable for the premises (let on the same terms) at the date of the grant of the tenancy, put more shortly, that letting value meant rack rent.

The tenants contended that letting value was the total consideration that a landlord could obtain in the open market for the premises and included not only the rent but also any premium in so far as it was attributable to the grant of the tenancy rather than any collateral matters such as furniture, fittings and so on.

Either he could let the premises for the highest annual rent he could obtain on the market; that was, the rack rent; or he could accept a lower rent plus the payment of an immediate capital sum - a premium.

In either case the landlord was receiving value for letting his premises and there was no reason why the meaning of letting value should be restricted to one of those two methods of realizing the value of a long lease, which would be the result of construing letting value as rack rent.

If the legislature had wished the test to be against a notional market rent they could have provided that the rent should be compared to the rack rent obtainable for the premises, which was a well recognized term of art in the law of landlord and tenant; but they did not do so.

A premium was manifestly part of the value that the landlord received for letting the premises unless it could be attributed to other benefits such as furniture and so forth and there was no reason why it should be excluded from the letting value of the premises.

The landlords contended that such a construction would make it extremely difficult to ascertain the letting value because the court would have to take into account an infinite variety of combinations of rent and premium rather than seek the rack rent from comparable lettings of similar properties at the time of the original letting.

His Lordship believed the very reverse to be the case. A premium would have been paid for almost all the houses covered by the proviso. The combination of rent and premium would have been a strong prima facie evidence of the open market letting value of that particular house let on those terms at that date, in which case the only calculation that had to be made would be to apply the mathematical formula based upon actuarial principles to convert the premium into an annual sum.

On the other hand, if the rack rent had to be determined for a letting that occurred many years ago much expensive and time consuming research would often be involved in seeking out sufficient truly comparable lettings to give a fair basis upon which to assess a rack rent; an exercise designed to promote disagreement rather than agreement between expert witnesses, and a fruitful source for litigation.

There could be the exceptional case in which the premium did not reflect the true letting value, but convincing evidence would be required to undermine the natural assumption that the landlord obtained the best price he could for the lease at the time of the original grant.

In such an exceptional case it would be for the judge to determine the letting value upon expert valuation evidence and it would be possible to have regard both to rack rents and the combinations of rent and premiums for comparable houses in ascertaining the letting value.

Lord Keith, Lord Brandon, Lord Templeman and Lord Goff agreed.

Solicitors: Boodle Hatfield, Macfarlanes; Compton Carr.

APPOINTMENTS

London and Manchester Group: Mr D C Bourdon becomes a director. Sunleigh Electronics: Mr Colin Priestland has been made managing director and Mr Anthony Merryweather deputy managing director.

Review Board for Government Contracts: Sir Max Williams is named as chairman and Mr Derek J Kingsbury has become a member.

Peerless: Mr Pieter Hazenberg has been made group financial director. Grant Thornton: Mr Richard J. Chaplin and Mr Andrew Compest have been made partners. Mr Jonathan M Birch, Mr Roland G Clark, Mr Richard K Eastman, Mr R Howard Kidd, Mr John H May and Mr Martin S Robbie will become partners from July 1.

Wardley: Mr Robin Crowther is named as managing director, pension funds division and Lord Backinghamshire as institutional marketing director, UK. Mr James Wellings becomes a director of WISL International.

Paragon Communications: Microgen Holdings: Mr Jan Jinert and Mr Ulf Bunge have joined the board. Aztec Exploration: Mr Neil Tomkinson becomes an executive director.

Association of Consulting Engineers: Mr Geoffrey Milson John Williams has been made chairman and Mr Keith Howard Best vice-chairman.

The 600 Group: Mr A Christian Schauer and Mr Brian Carter have been made directors of the board.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales: Mr Derek Boothman has been elected president, Mr Arthur Green deputy president and Mr Jack Worsley vice-president.

The 600 Group: Mr A Christian Schauer and Mr Brian Carter have been made directors of the board.

BASE LENDING RATES

ABN	10.00%
Adam & Company	10.00%
SCCI	10.00%
Citibank Savings	10.75%
Consolidated Crds	10.00%
Continental Trust	10.00%
Co-operative Bank	10.00%
C. Hoare & Co	10.00%
Hong Kong & Shanghai	10.00%
Lloyds Bank	10.00%
Met Westminster	10.00%
Royal Bank of Scotland	10.00%
TSB	10.00%
Citibank NA	10.00%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

BARCLAYS de ZOETE WEDD

In a further move towards the establishment of Barclays new international investment bank - Barclays de Zoete Wedd - the following companies will change their names from 16th June:

- Barclays Merchant Bank Limited becomes Barclays de Zoete Wedd Limited Telephone: 01-623 2323 Telex: 8812124 BZW G Facsimile: 01-623 6075
- Barclays Investment Management Limited becomes Barclays de Zoete Wedd Investment Management Limited Telephone: 01-248 9155 Telex: 887521 BARTST G Facsimile: 01-248 1180
- Barclays Property Investment Management Limited becomes Barclays de Zoete Wedd Property Investment Management Limited Telephone: 01-248 9155 Telex: 887521 BARTST G Facsimile: 01-248 1180
- Barclays Futures Limited becomes Barclays de Zoete Wedd Futures Limited Telephone: 01-626 0588 Telex: 892667 BZWFT G Facsimile: 01-626 0588 ext. 8377

THE BARCLAYS GROUP INVESTMENT BANK

Duty of solicitors in conducting appeals

Documentation in Appeals Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, sitting in the Court of Appeal with Lord Justice Mustill and Lord Justice Stocker on June 11, reported the solicitors in seven appeals to the Law Society, and drew attention to the duty of solicitors to comply with the rules as to the filing of documents in connection with forthcoming appeals (Order 59, rule 9 of the Rules of the Supreme Court).

THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that the court had already made it clear that it was the duty of solicitors to start documenting an appeal before it was added to the List of Forthcoming Appeals.

THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that particularly in cases involving children the court aimed to get appeals on within two, or, exceptionally, three months of the judgment. Time in a child's life was to be measured very differently from in the context of an adult's life.

There was a lack of reality in an appeal unless it was heard on updated information. It was what was true in January might no longer be true in June. Those were general facts of which the legal aid organization had to take account.

The instant case was a clear example of a frequent problem. There was no criticism of the legal aid authorities, but special arrangements were required.

Legal aid delays in children cases

Ridgeway v Ridgeway Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, sitting in the Court of Appeal with Lord Justice Mustill and Lord Justice Stocker on June 11, referred to delays resulting from legal aid considerations in appeals involving children. The court allowed a further four weeks for filing documents in accordance with Order 59, rule 9 of the Rules of the Supreme Court.

THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that particularly in cases involving children the court aimed to get appeals on within two, or, exceptionally, three months of the judgment. Time in a child's life was to be measured very differently from in the context of an adult's life.

There was a lack of reality in an appeal unless it was heard on updated information. It was what was true in January might no longer be true in June. Those were general facts of which the legal aid organization had to take account.

The instant case was a clear example of a frequent problem. There was no criticism of the legal aid authorities, but special arrangements were required.

the that extra les by etc is ut next

its, at from illion £725 £900

insor- n, the l ser-10p to y gain

inster ng is crsey) her of 1 News 5 Press, npled h.

APV er 2p is toid its ent to Ben- k acting another APV at

r a total arses, or 1955p.

office nent can't is es- mpleted million.

ER RE- NVEST- Second 73p for 3, 1986, 3p. This directors' term re- (5p and a period to

CORP- 1, 1986, 3p (£6.58 £335.052 per share 2p). The company e second auction 10ENIX d/-ear to turnover Loss be- s 31,914, 1 36.17p

rop into W 8256 ces

rmation om tried th our

(£499 ex storage. iger 11)), It or Prestel.

(worth ... £99.95 l ... £99.00 sms for ... £49.95

tain and may

NG

Portfolio Gold

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money...

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES Rally fades

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began June 2. Dealings end today. Contango day Monday. Settlement day June 23. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Portfolio Gold DAILY DIVIDEND £4,000 Claims required for +37 points Claimants should ring 0254-53272

Table with columns: No., Company, Group, Gains or Losses. Lists various companies like Lloyds, Rankine Sims, Allied Lyons, etc.

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: BREWERIES

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: FINANCE AND LAND

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: FOODS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: HOTELS AND CATERERS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: CINEMAS AND TV

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: DRAPERY AND STORES

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: UNDATED

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: INDEX LINKED

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: BANKS DISCOUNT HP

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: ELECTRICALS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: E-K

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: INSURANCE

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: LEISURE

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: MINING

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: L-R

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: S-Z

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: OVERSEAS TRADERS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: PROPERTY

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: SHIPPING

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: SHOES AND LEATHER

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: TEXTILES

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: TOBACCO

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: OIL

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: NEWS PAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: NEWS PAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: OIL

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: NEWS PAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: NEWS PAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: OIL

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: NEWS PAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: NEWS PAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: NEWS PAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: NEWS PAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: NEWS PAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Company Price Change % P/E. Section: NEWS PAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

klaxor dry la clear the best k a jet-plane hangar remot in Ne shape plane or test Hat can mock their aircra: traces echoe are k Then have teated Thi that "Roy: "Top pro: toy n who l produ claim bomb says a ciden Th serve -i pot nomi so set did n hand: engin "Har in: vis: Jame the aircr 1975. ope: rom succ: gaug: Coor a "H: most

Please be sure to take account of any minus signs Weekly Dividend Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

Table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Total

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: UNDATED

Please be sure to take account of any minus signs Weekly Dividend Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

Table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Total

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: UNDATED

Please be sure to take account of any minus signs Weekly Dividend Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

Table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Total

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: UNDATED

Please be sure to take account of any minus signs Weekly Dividend Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

Table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Total

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: UNDATED

Please be sure to take account of any minus signs Weekly Dividend Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

Table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Total

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: UNDATED

Please be sure to take account of any minus signs Weekly Dividend Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

Table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Total

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: 1986 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E. Section: UNDATED

EX: Ex dividend; E: Ex right; G: Dividend; F: Forward; P: Premium; S: Share; T: Tax-free. No significant data.

A SPECIAL REPORT ON PRIVATE HEALTH/1

The future hangs on patients' votes

More people than ever before are now covered by private health schemes at an ever increasing cost. How will private care develop? Nicholas Timmins looks at the political implications

Mrs Thatcher may be hinting strongly that she is hanging on until early to mid-1988 for the next general election, but it is that election that the private sector is looking, slightly nervously, for its future. For the problems afflicting the private sector — limited growth, rising costs, conflicts between the insurers and the private hospital groups, and worries among the big company subscribers about the size of their medical insurance bills — look unlikely to change much between now and then. Few in the private sector expect the Government to do anything much to help to hale it out before an election. The private sector's constant plea for tax relief on insurance premiums for those past retirement age has been repeatedly turned down and does

The public's fears continue to grow

not fit in with the Chancellor's basic aim of simplifying the tax system. Clear incentives for private health care would only increase the public's doubts that the NHS is safe in the Government's hands. But the outcome of the general election could hold big changes for the private sector, for its good or ill. There is a strong tendency among those in the private medical world to argue that the Government has done little to help it except provide words of encouragement. In reality that is far from the truth. Since 1979 the Government has abolished the Health Services Board, which imposed controls on the size and

location of private hospitals. It has allowed all consultants, not just those with part-time NHS contracts, to undertake private practice at up to 10 per cent of their NHS income. Employer-paid health insurance for those earning below £8,500 is no longer a taxable benefit. The growth of private hospitals has been encouraged by allowing them to qualify for tax concessions under the Business Expansion Scheme. In a sense the Government has freed the market for private health and the market has gone slightly mad. With the NHS seen as under acute pressure, there has been an explosion in the numbers insured, up from 2.4 million at the end of the 1984, to about 5.4 million now.

There has also been a large expansion in the number of private hospital beds from 4,000 to nearer 10,000, as over-optimistic predictions in the early 1980s of the numbers likely to be insured has produced over-supply. For the past few years, however, the total of those insured has been growing at only 3 to 5 per cent as the cost of private medical insurance has soared. Despite attempts to control private hospital costs, the combined effect of these together with a higher claims rate by those insured, more high-tech medicine and increased doctors' fees, is that private medical inflation is still running at 15 to 18 per cent, when inflation generally is down to around 3 per cent. Further stiff increases in premiums are likely next month.

What some in the private sector are hoping for — chiefly among the private hospitals — is the return of another Thatcherite government which would take up some of the more radical ideas that were being kicked around on the Conservative right during the long gestation of the Government's discussion document on primary health care. The introduction of some sort of voucher that could be spent in the NHS, or could be topped up and spent in private hospitals, could radically change the face of private medicine, although it is far

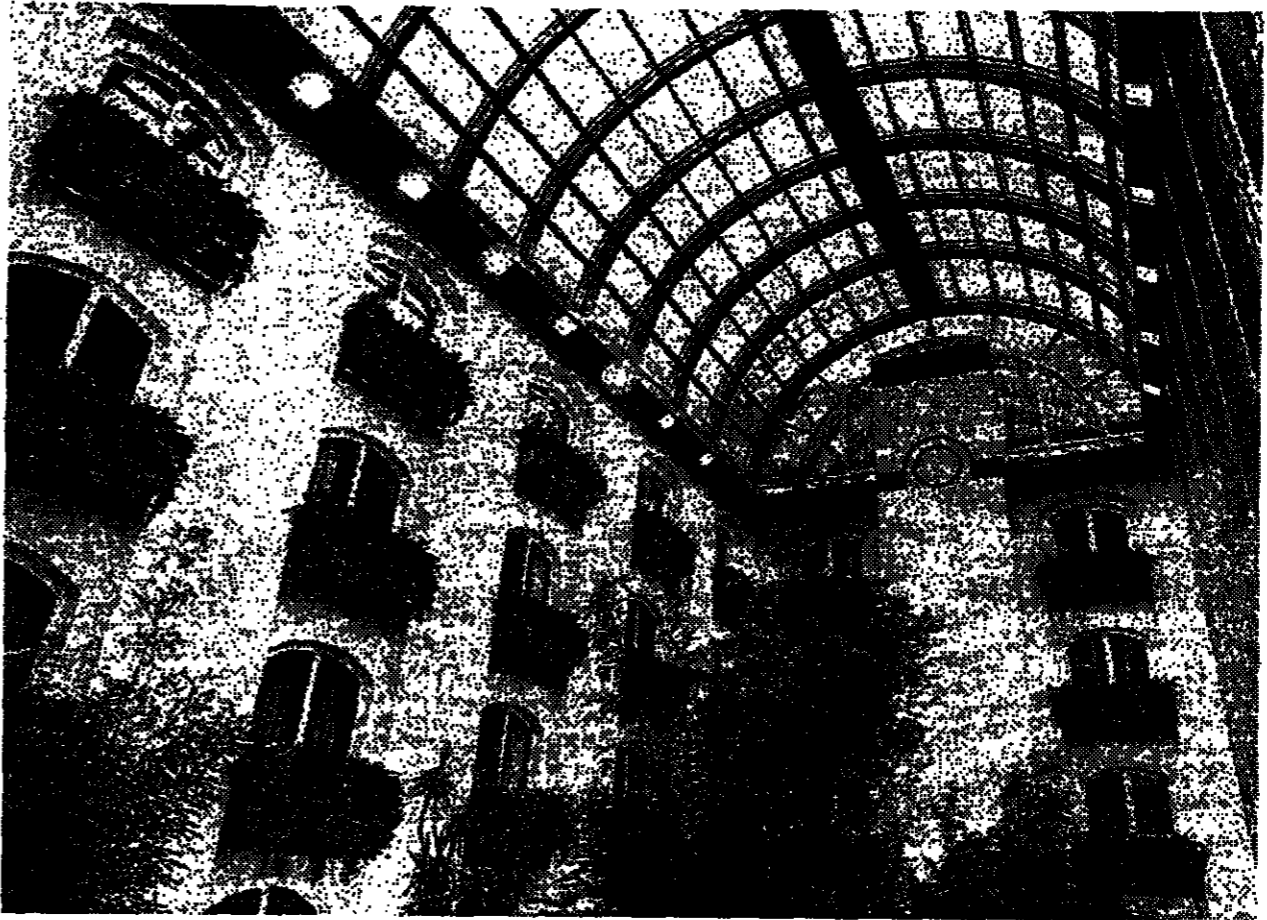
from clear that such a move would provide good value for money for the nation as a whole. But none of the parties' policies to the private sector after the general election is yet defined clearly.

Labour, for a start, would be likely to remove the existing tax incentives for private hospitals and those privately insured, and end charitable status for some private hospitals. A Labour government might well insist that private hospitals provide all their own X-ray and pathology facilities and round-the-clock in-house medical cover.

Some on the Labour left are keen to take over those private hospitals that they believe could benefit the NHS. But with unemployment, education and more resources for the NHS all candidates for increased spending by Labour, it must be doubtful whether such a move would rank high

in the list of priorities. An all-out assault on private health care seems unlikely, not least because approaching six million people, or more than one in ten of the population, are likely to be insured. Labour might, however, insist that consultants work either privately or in the NHS, but not do both as at present. The effects of such a move would be highly unpredictable; and it is worth noting that the idea has also been canvassed from the right as a way of boosting the private sector, not damaging it.

A hung Parliament would be unlikely to produce radical change. The Alliance parties' policies on private health care are even less clearly defined than those of the other two. But the Alliance would be unlikely to support moves intended to increase greatly the size of the private sector, or one aimed at forcing it to shrink.



A grand entrance: Glass and flowers in the atrium at London Bridge Hospital

□ Last year, over 350,000 more people saw fit to choose BUPA for their private health care. □ With a record 3.2 million members and covering 37,000 companies, we are the largest independent health care group in Britain. □ As a not-for-profit association we are able to use all our resources for the benefit of our members, and to develop a comprehensive and up to date range of medical facilities and services. □ This includes building, managing and supporting private hospitals. Last year the number of patients treated in BUPA hospitals grew by a third. □ Our nursing and community care services are expanding throughout the country. □ And we are the pioneering force behind preventive medicine, with our growing network of health screening centres, fitness assessment and occupational health services. □ Much of the information generated from screening thousands of men and women every year provides a unique source of confidential data for BUPA Medical Research whose work covers a wide series of studies, including heart disease and breast cancer. □ What's more, every BUPA member benefits from our unique relationship with other hospitals, which helps to contain the cost of medical treatment. □ We also work in close co-operation with the National Health Service for the benefit of both NHS and private patients. □ Last year for instance, we purchased and installed a £1 million lithotripter for kidney patients at St Thomas' Hospital in London. □ At the National Hospital in Queen Square, we are managing a magnetic resonance scanner, the latest advancement in diagnostic imaging. □ Our plans for the future are no less dynamic than our past achievements. □ Because at BUPA, we're dedicated to making the future healthier not only for our members, but for Britain

as a whole.

BUPA

Britain feels better for it.

BUPA, Provident House, Essex Street, London WC2R 3AX. Telephone: 01-353 3212

Keeping an eye on all the staff

Good health at the workplace has always been a private affair. None of the relevant — and expanding — services is available through the NHS.

It can cost £250,000 to replace the 45-year-old executive lost through a fatal heart attack. And compensation claims for work-related health problems now exceed accidents as the major cause of company liability claims. So spending on health and safety matters can be more economical.

Although health care at work used to be mainly confined to screening of executives, or of workers in obviously hazardous industries, it now includes conditions arising from the "sick building" syndrome, or from the introduction of VDUs.

Hence the development of specialist services catering for any and every aspect of health and safety at work. Several such resources are new within the last year, after the announcement of a batch of forthcoming regulations which in their various ways tighten up requirements for occupational health services.

The most comprehensive package available comes from AMI Occupational Health, a recently-created subsidiary of American Medical International. It provides anything from a basic information service, to a one-off risk assessment survey, or contract staffing of a full-time occupational health service. Prices duly reflect the customer's needs. They start at £44 for an annual subscription to *Health and Safety Focus*, a monthly update on relevant literature and forthcoming legislation. A one-day training exercise for company staff would cost between £350 and £450.

Specialist personnel, including occupationally-trained doctors and nurses, occupational hygienists and health and safety consultants, can also be supplied on contract, along with the necessary back-up administration. Although the core team is based at Priory Dene in Birmingham, it operates anywhere in the country and can call on associated AMI facilities. The one it is most likely to use is AMI Physiotherapists in Cheddar, which specializes in the newly-developed AMI Lifestyle Programme.

This provides a modular-based type of health screening, with particular emphasis on the prevention of coronary heart disease. "A 25-year-old requires a different type of screening from a 55-year-old company director," says Dr Bruce Davies, who helped to pioneer the programme. "Our average client is the male or female executive of around 40, who is under a significant amount of stress, and usually doesn't take much exercise."

"We know that 8 per cent of males between 40 and 60 have CHD without apparent symptoms and 85 per cent in this group have at least one of the associated stress factors. These factors can be changed or removed and we're unique in trying to do exactly that with tailor-made advice on diet and general lifestyle."

A closer look at occupational health

Stress is the special concern of another hospital group — Charter Medical. It already runs educational programmes for managers on identifying and dealing with their own stress and on how to identify employees with work-related problems.

A contract psychologist is also available to companies. Another existing service is a pre-employment, screening and selection programme for companies hiring people for particularly stressful jobs or for expatriate work abroad.

On June 24 the group opens a day care centre which focuses on stress and anxiety management.

Among the insurance companies, only Private Patients Plan has so far set up an occupational health service, although BUPA is planning one by the end of the year. PPP offers executive screening, an assessment of hazards at the workplace, and certain other types of screening, such as eye tests for VDU operators.

New to the industrial health field is Occupational Health Services Ltd, a subsidiary of the Unit Security Group. Based at Newport, Gwent, it operates throughout England and Wales. It provides accredited first-aid training and refresher courses.

Deanna Wilson

WHO'S KEEPING BRITAIN'S PRIVATE HEALTH CARE IN BETTER SHAPE?

the that at in extra les by ate is ut its next its, at from million £725 £900 insor- n, the d ser- 10p to y gain inster ng its crisey) her of J News s Press. npleted h. it. APV er 2p to sed its ent to rt Ben- k acting another APV at r a total ares. or e votes. 1955p. D et office nent car- nt is es- mpleted million. ER RE- NVEST- Second .73p for J. 1986. 3p. This directors' term re- 15p and a period to . CORP: 1. 1986. in £6.58 £333.052 per share (p). The company is second y auction ig and it crop and ution. IOENIX 11-year to turnover Loss be- s 31.941. 1 36.17p

S. pop into W 8256 ces rmation lication om tried th our (£499 ex torage. iger 11)): It or Prestel. (worth

...£99.95 t...£99.00 sms for ...£49.95



retain and may

3 NG

The welcome to a private hospital that begins with a smile



Going private: A welcome to Cromwell Hospital from Victor Isles, and then to reception, progressing to a room (with telephone, TV, radio) and on to an ultra sound scan with Dr Kamal Ahuja, director of the new IVF Unit

Squeezing the charitable hospitals

The past decade has seen an extraordinary burgeoning of activity in private hospital provision. Since 1979 development has been rapid with the number of acute independent hospitals rising from 149 to 204 and seven more are due to open this year. The number of beds has increased by half as much again, 7,000 of them coming into use during the past two years.

The Association of Independent Hospitals, which represents all kinds of private providers from large multinational groups with UK interests to family-run nursing homes, says the trend towards commercial profit-making organizations in both acute and long-stay care can be expected to continue. Charitably founded institutions, the Association says, will feel an ever-greater squeeze.

The trend was well exemplified last year. Seven out of 11 private acute-care hospitals which changed hands were bought by American hospital interests. The six US companies operating in Britain now control nearly a quarter of acute bed provision.

In 1986, the trend continues. There will be 665 more beds by Christmas. But there have been, and will continue to be, closures. The charitable hospitals cannot keep financial pace with new medical technology, the capital costs of modernization and the economics of scale. Nor do they

have the marketing skills and incentive structures necessary to compete.

The accompanying table tells the story as it stood at the end of 1985, and speaks for itself of the transformation the private sector has undergone.

Enter the age of the hospital chain

In 1979, charitable hospitals contained almost three quarters of private beds; today, although they have more beds in absolute terms, their percentage share has fallen by half.

A notable example of the fate that can overtake even the biggest and the best of the charitable hospitals is illustrated by the 263-bed Royal Masonic, at Ravenscourt

Park, London. Faced by mounting financial problems, the board offered the hospital for sale to AMI, and a number of other companies were eager to buy at around £20 million. But the Freemasons balloted against a sale, an act which led to powerful repercussions within the movement, which have yet to settle down in the aftermath.

A decision on the hospital's future has been repeatedly delayed and is still awaited. Unless it comes soon and someone takes it over "it will slowly but surely die", says one seasoned observer.

This is the era of hospital "chains" - the health care corporation. Of the top six, in terms of bed numbers, three are American, including the market leader, AMI. AMI was the first American

group to commit itself to the British market in 1970, when it bought the Harley Street Clinic. Since then, it has invested more than £150 million in British hospitals, of which it now has 13, with a total of 1,300 beds.

But AMI has also set the pace with many other private facilities, often to the bewilderment of its British rivals who have been left standing, and, in some cases grumbling.

The group now has units for psychiatry, alcohol abuse, primary care, occupational health, rehabilitation, in vitro fertilisation, sports injuries, day surgery screening and physiotherapies for the identification and prevention of heart and coronary artery disease. Not all its ventures have succeeded but the track record is a notable one. Up to ten more new

hospitals are being considered.

The Hospital Corporation of America is the largest group of its kind in the US but is still comparatively small in Britain, with seven hospitals and 320 beds. Its 94-bed Chalybeate Hospital at Southampton aroused much antagonism because it was sited next to the town's district general hospital. This embodied the unacceptable face of competition and HCA now prefer a low profile in Britain.

The third leading American group, Humana, took over the Wellington Hospital, adjoining Lords, in 1976. With 225 beds, seven operating theatres and many advanced as well as lavish facilities, including "five-star cuisine", it has an international clientele including Arabian royalty.

Of the British groups, Nuffield Hospitals, formerly the BUPA-founded Nuffield Nursing Homes Trust is the largest and longest-established. It has great strengths - it is noted, for instance, for the high quality of its nursing care. It strongly rebuts the criticism that the private sector "poaches" NHS nurses trained at public expense, and has its own purpose-built education centre. But it also has weaknesses, which Oliver Rowell, general manager, candidly acknowledges. In recent years, he has led a major upgrading programme but admits that it began too late to pre-empt the American challenge.

The next largest British group, BUPA itself, has only 10 hospitals compared to Nuffield's 33 but it has a very wide range of associated activities. Most notable is a pilot project at Milton Keynes for

For the past 27 years there has hardly been a day, or a night, when Mrs Carol Roberts, now 68, has been free from the torments of arthritis. The only relief for the most painful area, the knees, would be an artificial joint.

That is the treatment Mrs Roberts' NHS consultant prescribed - 14 months ago. By contrast, Mrs Rosy Simmonds, was found four weeks ago to need a hysterectomy. There was nothing like the pain endured by Mrs Roberts, and no urgency. Within a week Mrs Simmonds had the operation and is now well on the way back to full health.

People "go private" mainly because they do not have to wait. They can also, if they wish, have the surgeon of their choice. While few patients

A quicker cure for the woman who paid

same reason, more companies are paying in whole or part for their employees' health cover, and several trade unions, despite ideological disapproval, have negotiated schemes for their members.

A sick employee is a cost therefore it is cost-effective to have him covered by health insurance, treated without delay and back to work as soon as possible.

Most health insurance schemes now cover their clients for all the costs of an operation, either without limit or up to maxima of £40,000 a year or more. Excluding the most expensive London hospitals, where accommodation alone can cost £350 a day or more, this covers all accom-

Continued on next page

INDEPENDENT HOSPITAL SURVEY

AIH survey of acute hospitals in independent sector

Category	1979		1985	
	Hospitals	% Beds	Hospitals	% Beds
Charitable	33	22.0	27	13.5
Religious	21	14.0	28	14.0
Charitable gms	34	23.0	38	19.0
Total	88	59.0	93	46.5
For profit	3	2.0	96	48.5
American gms	4	3.0	31	15.5
British gms	4	36.0	49	25.0
Independent	61	47.0	106	58.5
Total	149	100.0	199	100.0

Source: Association of Independent Hospitals

CLINICARE OFFERS UNRIVALLED PRIVATE HEALTH CARE FOR ONLY £1.68 EACH WEEK



Now private medicine has come within the easy reach of all, with local cover, nationwide service and protection when you travel abroad as well

*Maximum age at entry 69
SPECIALLY ARRANGED FOR YOU BY MEDICAL INSURANCE AGENCY

If you always thought top-flight private health care was too expensive, this is the scheme you've been waiting for. Unrivalled private health insurance plus uncompromising excellence in private health care. And at an easily-affordable cost. A low cost normally reserved solely for massive Group schemes. (Even lower costs are available to Groups).

It's the CLINICARE scheme. A low-cost scheme devised by Medical Insurance Agency and underwritten by Crown Life... offering you a truly nationwide service plus the reassurance of full international protection.

Now top-flight medical insurance is easily within your reach.

You value your own and your family's health. If anything happens you want to be 100% certain that first class treatment will be available. And promptly.

Without a frustrating and agonising delay - perhaps weeks or even months - just waiting for a hospital bed. (Some reports suggest the NHS hospital bed waiting list is now over 635,000).

With CLINICARE you - and your family - if you enroll them - have immediate access to the very best medical care. Locally or at any one of more than 800 hospitals with private facilities and private clinics throughout the UK.

That's genuine nationwide private health care indeed! And there's a massive maximum benefit payable in each plan year a full £45,000 for each insured person.

In fact, even if you're already a personal subscriber to private health care - with BUPA, PFP or WPA - you'll want to compare the superb benefits and low cost of CLINICARE.

Why not send for full details today? You simply will not find better protection and lower cost - anywhere! Send for the proof today.

Now compare its extra features

In addition to top-flight private medical care in the UK, CLINICARE also offers you two important... and major... money-saving benefits.

Complete worldwide medical insurance and travel cover

For a husband and wife with 2 children taking an annual holiday overseas this protection alone could save £60 a year, each and every year. It includes overseas medical expenses up to £100,000 for each person... emergency overseas medical assistance on a 24-hour basis... expenses for repatriation to the UK, and a full package of travel insurances. Worldwide protection indeed, and with CLINICARE it's built-in at no extra cost.

No-claims discount entitlement

Here's another genuine money-saving feature. After all, if you enjoy good health, why should you subsidise those who make frequent claims on their medical insurance. With CLINICARE you could be enjoying further savings - and that's over and above even our low terms. Full details in your enrolment information pack.

Send for full details today

We've prepared a special Enrolment Information pack. Send for it today. You're under no obligation.

Study the benefits of CLINICARE in your own home. Or, indeed, in your company office - superbly attractive plans are available to companies large and small.

Compare CLINICARE with any other plan. It represents outstanding value for money. Total peace of mind has never cost so little... for you personally, for your family, AND for employees of your company. At last, here's the top-flight private health care plan you've been waiting for.

Post coupon or telephone (01) 404 4470 for immediate information.

ENROLMENT INFORMATION REQUEST

To: CLINICARE, MEDICAL INSURANCE AGENCY LTD., FREEPOST, London WC1X 8BR. (No stamp required)

I am interested in the many benefits of CLINICARE private health cover. Please send me full details of:

Individual/Family Cover Group Discount schemes TMSI (Please tick box and complete as appropriate)

Name: (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms) _____

Address: _____ (in full)

Postcode: _____ (important - this postcode is supplied to speed response)

(For Group Discount schemes ONLY)

Name of Company: _____

Position in Company: _____

No. of employees: _____ Tel. No. _____

The Clinicare Scheme. Unrivalled medical excellence at low cost.

SINGLE PERSON	SILVER CARD RATES	
	Contribution £ per month	£ per annum
Age up to 29	7.80	87.20
30-39	8.60	95.70
40-44	9.70	108.80
45-49	10.80	122.70
50-54	11.80	133.00
55-59	12.90	143.80
60-64	14.50	162.10
65-69	19.40	218.70

Attractive rates available for families and group schemes - send for details

CLINICARE
From Medical Insurance Agency Ltd.
PRIVATE MEDICAL INSURANCE
Get better. For less.

American groups are now here to stay

the frail elderly, a field which will become increasingly important in the coming years. Community Hospitals has made useful strides in the past four years, with seven new hospitals in the relatively under-bedded provinces.

The American groups are here to stay. They have immense financial strength and managerial resources. Demand has not yet reached its peak and there are at present no effective controls on development.

The dollar may not be as strong as a year ago so the UK is no longer the dirt cheap investment it was, but it remains an attractive location all the same. The British-owned hospital groups while not as bullish and dramatic, are slowly re-grouping and also seem to have an assured future.

David Loshak

IF ALL PRIVATE HOSPITALS WERE THE SAME...

- They would offer individual patient care in a warm attentive atmosphere.
 - They would provide the most modern diagnostic and treatment facilities, operated by skilled and caring professionals.
 - They would provide 24 hour medical cover.
 - They would offer a comprehensive range of services.
 - They would be planned and managed to contain and reduce the cost of private health care.
- WE WISH ALL PRIVATE HOSPITALS WERE LIKE OURS - BUT THEN ALL PRIVATE HOSPITALS WOULD BE THE SAME!**

For further information please contact the Chief Executive, Dr. G. B. Scholes, St. Martins Hospitals Limited, Porchester House, 91 Wimpole Street, London, W1M 7DA. Tel: 01-629 1501. Tlx: 21283 STSMART G.

The Devonshire Hospital
The London Stone Clinic and Lithotripter Centre
The Lister Hospital
The London Bridge Hospital

St M

Give your company the benefit of experience

- Exceptional range of benefits.
- Quality plans tailored to suit every need, every budget.
- Medical bills settled direct.
- Complex operations covered in full at any UK hospital.
- Easy, simple administration.
- Major, not-for-profit medical insurance organisation.
- Experienced British company that understands corporate medical insurance.

P P P

Private Patients Plan
Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 2PL
Telephone: 0892 40111

The im
pinpoint

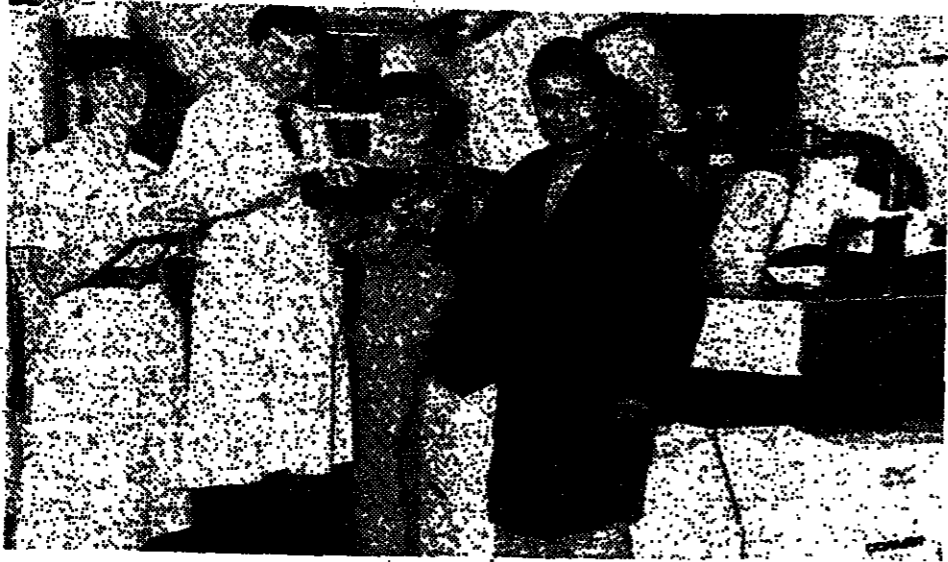
A quic

FOUR AD

bc
PRIVATE MED

FOCUS

PRIVATE HEALTH/3



Good health: Mohinderpal Jhalli from Sheffield, the 1000th patient of the BUPA/St. Thomas Lithotripter, celebrating the day after his treatment with registrar Ed Palfrey, staff nurse Kate Masheder (left) and senior staff nurse Paula Moffat



Ready for treatment: A patient in a Lithotripter at the London Lithotripter Centre at the Devonshire Hospital

The image machines that pinpoint the trouble spots

The keen, unpassioned beauty of a great machine, wrote Rupert Brooke, but then he had never seen an MRI or a Lithotripter or CUSA.

All three of these are immensely expensive pieces of equipment which speed the process of diagnosis and treatment. In human terms this must be cost effective, though the cost of purchase and maintenance is another matter in the equivalent of the medical arms race.

In the basement of the Churchill Clinic, newly redecorated in fashionable shades of pink and grey, is the MRI or Magnetic Resonance Imaging unit. The machine will display a three-quarter dimensional cross section of the part of the body viewed — the patient lies completely still and images of

soft tissues appear, a major advance in detecting tumours, abscesses, head and neck injuries.

Pictures of the nerve roots of the spine are so clear that there is no need for the injection of fluid into the spine (which remains for life). A particularly nasty injection into the neck in order to look at the brain more clearly can also be dispensed with.

Thirty-two tons of iron surround the machine, in plate thicker than a battleship's, and it is cooled by helium, which is recycled (helium being expensive and coming from difficult places such as Poland, South Africa and the US). While the operators and doctors sit at their controls and calculators at the end of 10 miles of cable, the

patient quite often falls asleep, lulled by the regular bleeping of the machine.

The greatest danger to the patient is the possibility of having his credit card wiped by the magnetic force.

We have two Lithotripter machines in Britain — one is in the London Lithotripter Centre in Welbeck street, part of the Devonshire hospital, and the other is in St. Thomas's, supplied by BUPA for the benefit of NHS and private patients, the only hiccup in treatment appearing when the hospital runs out of beds.

Ninety per cent of patients with kidney stones could be treated by this method which is, as they say, non-invasive — no surgery — using low frequency sound waves delivered

through water to disintegrate the stones. After this is done it takes about four days — as opposed to a nasty operation, 10 days in hospital, and six weeks off work. St. Thomas's has just treated its thousandth patient, seen above celebrating with a glass of champagne.

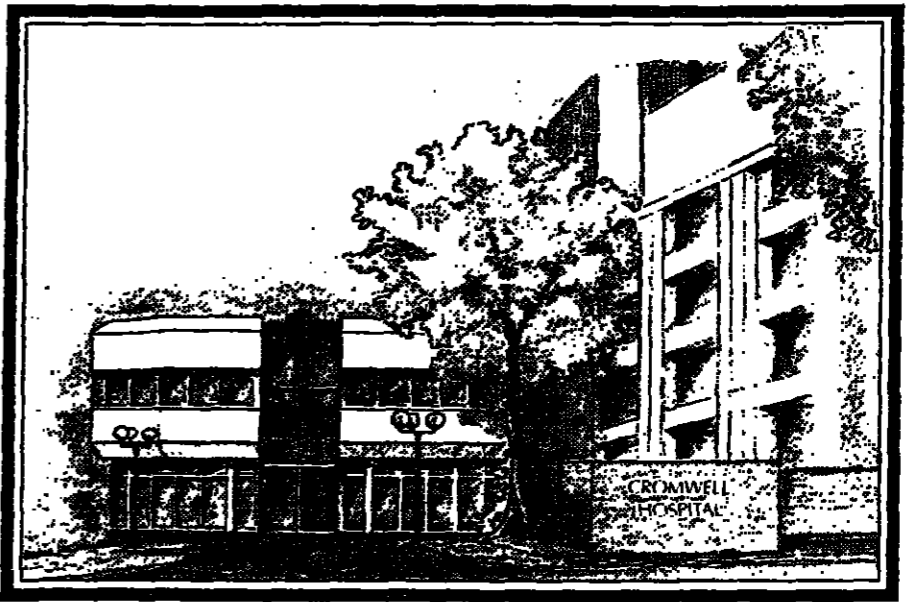
Spain has four machines, Italy has eight, Greece has one, and West Germany has an amazing 22 — enough, as Dr. Scholes, head of the St. Martin's group which runs the centre, says, to destone the whole of Europe.

As a patient you won't lay eyes on the Cromwell Hospital's CUSA — the

Cavitron Ultrasonic Surgical System — because you will be under an anaesthetic and being operated on for something needing an exceedingly delicate touch, like a brain tumour. The ultrasonically vibrating tip of the machine, held in the surgeon's hand like a large pen, fragments and aspirates unwanted tissue.

In a smart blue travelling case like a Vuitton trunk it travels out to the work at the Cromwell, and if it reminds you of the dentist removing plaque from your teeth, that's the origin of the technology.

Philippa Toomey



LONDON'S CROMWELL HOSPITAL

Cromwell Hospital is one of London's foremost private hospitals. Fully equipped for all major surgical and medical procedures, the Hospital includes a walk-in Out-patient Department open 24-hours a day, seven days a week.

A comprehensive Health Screening Programme is available in addition to Fixed Price Surgical Package arrangements for Day Surgery, Open Heart Surgery, Dental, Ear, Nose and Throat Surgery and Plastic Surgery procedures. The Hospital welcomes the use of its facilities by commerce, industry and subscribers to major health care schemes. There is no 'top-up' requirement for subscribers paying the London Scale premium.

For further information contact:—
The Chief Executive Officer

London's Cromwell Hospital.
British healthcare at its best.

CROMWELL HOSPITAL

CROMWELL RD LONDON SW5 0TU TEL: 01-370 4233 TELEX: 893589 CROHOS G

A quicker cure

Continued from previous page: moderation, theatre charges, drugs and dressings, X-ray, pathology and other procedures, as well as fees for the surgeons, anaesthetist and physician.

This is fine as far as it goes — and there are more than five million satisfied customers. "We are not a social service," declared Roy Forman, PPP's managing director, earlier this year, as he announced that the treatment of infertility, conditions arising from chronic alcoholism and even long-term kidney

Mutual of Omaha, which launched its Health First insurance scheme this year, reiterates the message: "Private medical care can be looked upon as the safety net to come into play when the NHS is unable to cope."

People have opted for private care in such numbers precisely for these reasons. But to opponents of private health, like Labour's Frank Dobson, the private sector ranks as "a parasite", feeding off the NHS and helping to weaken it.

There is, of course, more to private medicine than the 204 acute care private hospitals. But it is the hospital sector which predominates.

Most of this market is in the hands of the provident associations, chiefly BUPA, PPP and the Western Provident Association, with about 4.5 million covered between them and six other smaller organizations. But commercial insurers now have more than a foothold, with 12 per cent of the market, and their competition has helped to spur the providents into making their schemes more economical as well as more attuned to patients' needs.

DL

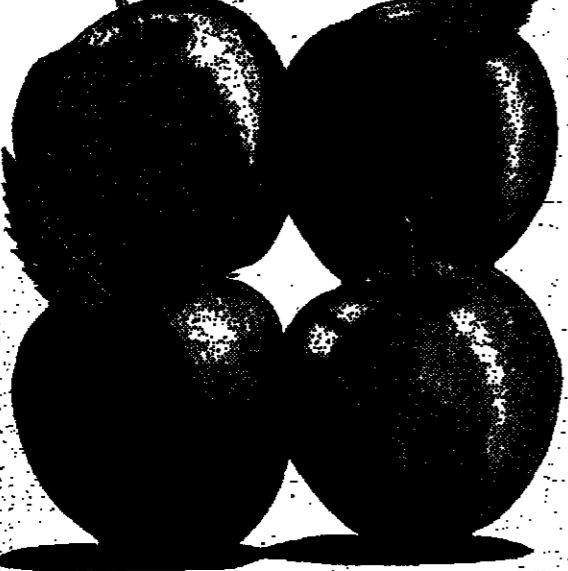
Hospital sector depends on insurers

conditions would no longer be covered. Nor do the insurers yet cover primary care, alternative treatments such as osteopathy, nor chiropody, dentistry or childbirth unless there are complications, and any long-lasting condition.

Many schemes have fairly strict limits, too, on the amounts that can be claimed for most kinds of out-patient treatment.

"We aim to give to people the means of financing the cost of treatment in a private hospital", Mr Forman says.

FOUR APPLES A DAY...



... may not keep the doctor away, but that's how little private medical insurance can cost you, through BCWA. In a typical example, an individual aged 30-41 who is a member of a professional or trade association will pay approximately that amount.

For over 50 years BCWA has consistently undermined the theory that private medical insurance is a rich man's club — during that time we have acquired a national reputation for being 'best buy' in the market.

Our schemes include excellent cover for private hospital charges, specialist fees, out-patient treatments, and an Additional Cash Payment option. Why not telephone us and find out how many apples it will cost you.

Tel: (0272) 293742

medical insurance the less expensive way.

bcwa

BRISTOL CONTRIBUTORY WELFARE ASSOCIATION
PRIVATE MEDICAL INSURANCE

Bristol House, 40-56 Victoria Street, Bristol BS1 6AB

CONSULT IT AND IMMEDIATELY YOU'LL START FEELING BETTER.

People tell us that one of the biggest advantages of a WPA health insurance plan is that it's easy to understand.

It consists of a simple list of benefits (they're considerable) plus a simple list of rates (we believe rather less than for most of our competitors' schemes).

And that's it. Bandings, charts and all the rest of the jargon that complicate most insurance are notable through their absence.

But knowing exactly what you're getting and what you're paying is only one of the advantages of choosing WPA.

We've been established for over forty years and in that time we've learned a lot about providing a scheme for our members.

We feel that many of them are friends. Certainly all of them are individuals.

And our management and structure are uniquely flexible. It means we can react quickly

and positively to changing circumstances and new developments in private health insurance.

Please write or telephone if you would like all the facts. We have branches all over the country.

Culverhouse, Culver Street, Bristol BS1 5JE. Tel: (0272) 273241.

WPA
PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE

the that in extra s by ie is t its next

s. at rom lion 725 :900

isor- , the scr- p to gain

ister g its (sey) r of News Press. pleted

APV -p to ed its nt to 1. Ben- acting nother PV at

a total res. or votes. 955p.

office in car- is es- pleted million. 2 RE- VEST- econd 73p for 1986. 3. This rectors' tim re- p and a riod to

CORP: 1986. (6x.58 333.052 cr share). The mpany second auction and it rop and tion. DENIX -year to turnover oss be- 31,9141. 36.17p

S.

op into

V 8256

es

mation

lication

m tried

h our

£499 ex

orage.

per 11

: It

· Prestel.

(worth

...£99.95

...£99.00

ns for

...£49.95

WPA

tain and may

3

The threat to health care as prices get ever higher

"What price private health care?" asked Roy Forman, chief executive of Private Patients' Plan, the second largest health insurer, in a recent speech at the Industrial Society's conference. Providers of private medicine, he warned, were in danger of pricing themselves out of the market.

Until recently "an atmosphere of gentility and sweetness prevailed between insurers and hospital providers", Mr Forman said. That is certainly no longer the case.

"It seems to me quite possible," he continued, "that insurers will soon reach the point of challenging some commercial operators by refusing to give cover for treatment in particular hospitals."

He blamed some hospitals and doctors for a rise in fees

since 1982 "at a rate far beyond that of general inflation". PPP was no longer picking up the tabs regardless. It now checked their claims data extensively to pinpoint specialists who overcharged and hospitals whose patients "somehow, persistently, have a longer period of stay for a given procedure than others".

Bob Graham, chief executive of the British United Provident Association, which, despite much slower percentage growth than PPP, is still easily the market leader with 70 per cent of the total private health care market, has also attacked the profit-making hospital groups.

There are now nearly 11,000 beds in private acute hospitals in Britain. Half of these are owned by commercial concerns and half of those, Mr Graham points out, belong to

foreign companies "which have to repatriate sufficient returns to satisfy their shareholders in their countries of origin".

"For the first time," he says, "the traditional, not-for-profit hospital groups and provident associations are facing a fiercely competitive challenge from organizations which have entered the market not just to make money out of it, but to take that money out of the country."

Competition is now becoming fierce

"This injection of commercialism goes against the grain of tradition in this country where the care of the sick has always transcended commercial interest."

"Companies and individ-

uals will only espouse private medicine so long as it remains reasonably affordable."

That must be the industry's top priority, said Mr Graham, which meant that BUPA and other insurers had no option but to stick to the insurance of acute treatment only. In other words, he ruled out long-term care and other services as insurable risks.

American Medical International, which has set the pace in recent years, is the most obvious, if unnamed, target of Mr Graham's strictures. Gene Burleson, its chief executive, frankly regards such talks as fuddy-duddy, unimaginative, and unenterprising.

"Providers like AMI are concerned about costs, of course, but we look at costs as an item that needs to be managed. If you just cut costs, quality of provision will suffer," he said.

"If you simply regard the private sector as cost-driven, then you only undertake to provide those services which are cheap and you refuse, for instance, to go into long-term care."

"The provident associations — which, incidentally, also make profits but they simply call them surpluses — would like to keep the private sector to the minor and intermediate acute work, leaving the rest for the National Health Service, because that is the cheapest route for them."

"What's happening is that consultants as well as consumers are demanding that private facilities should be no less advanced than the high-tech equipment in the NHS. So we are buying and providing CAT scanners, Lithotripters, cardiac catheter laboratories and so on, and it is driving BUPA and PPP mad."

One of the biggest costs hospitals face is under-use of their facilities, and all private hospitals, whose forte is "cold" (non-urgent) surgery, suffer from this at weekends and such times as Easter and Christmas.

In Mr Burleson's view, an answer to this, and the way to further growth of the private sector, is for general practitioners to become more involved in private practice.

It might seem something of



Through the circle: A patient going through the new Shimadzu CTC scanner at the London Bridge Hospital

a paradox that while 90 per cent of all health care is at the primary level, the provident organizations do not touch it. BUPA tried some years ago, but the venture foundered. "It is very difficult to pin down genuine illness," says Mr Graham, echoing the plaint of many a bemused GP.

He pointed out that the Harrow health care centre, the first private primary health centre in Britain, had yet to provide its viability. Founded by Dr Michael Goldsmith, a GP, the centre offers more services than the typical NHS family doctor practice.

It now belongs to AMI and has been widely seen as a possible forerunner for health maintenance organizations on lines similar to those well established in the United States. Under these, the HMO signs a contract with employers and trade unions to provide health care for employees and their families at a fixed price, to achieve cost control.

AMI has been having problems with the Harrow centre. The people who have been signing up at fees of £117 a year for adults, £84 for children and £30 for a family of four (including medication but not home visits) have tended to be those more in need of care than average.

Private health is no longer — if it ever really was — confined to the highly affluent, mostly in London and the South-East. There are now private hospitals all over the country and most of the new developments, both in long-term care of the elderly — a major but sometimes overlooked component of private medicine — and in hospitals, have been in the provinces.

Cost notwithstanding, the growth of private medicine seems certain to continue, if not at the pell-mell rate of recent years.

How teamwork pays dividends

"Generally speaking it is the private sector that relies on the NHS rather than the other way around," says a research study on commercial medicine in London published by the GLC and launched by the Labour health spokesman, Frank Dobson.

Yet, AMI has treated health service cardiac patients at no charge. BUPA has installed a £1 million Lithotripter, for dissolving kidney stones, at St Thomas's Hospital. There are scores of similar examples of the two sectors working in partnership.

The generosity is more apparent than real, says the GLC study. "It helps to bolster an image of magnanimity and paternalism from the private sector. But donations of expensive equipment are often a source of difficulty for the health service, for they can distort local medical planning. Less glamorous areas of the NHS do not attract donations."

The fact remains that the NHS is notoriously short of capital resources. And where such joint developments as the BUPA-St Thomas's Lithotripter have taken place, there has been a "long-term commitment", reports the Office of Health Economics in an analysis of surveys by the Royal Institute of Public Administration, and the Nuffield Centre for Health Service Studies at the University of Leeds, on the interchange between the NHS and the independent sector.

Between them, these two surveys received detailed information from 170 of the 202 district and special health authorities in England and Wales as well as 158 independent sector institutions and agencies. They found that 40 per cent of the authorities had arrangements to share clinical facilities, such as pathology laboratories (which most private clinics lack). The NHS did most of the providing.

But, with chronic care, it was the other way about, with a third of the health authorities contracting out long-term care of the mentally ill, mentally handicapped and disabled people to the private sector.

DL The Government would

welcome more such collaboration and the sheer pressure of the need to contain these costs in both sectors seems certain to stimulate it. Unfortunately, NHS managers often find themselves circumscribed by political considerations.

"If the private sector is to mature it must be seen to work more and more closely with the NHS," says Oliver Rowell, general manager of Nuffield Hospitals. He has negotiated package deals with several authorities to provide services, so that at Scunthorpe, for instance, the child waiting list for ear, nose and throat operations was almost totally eliminated, and in Northamptonshire Nuffield dealt with a backlog of hip replacements at the competitive charge of £1,500 a patient.

But the Nuffield Centre at Leeds found that even NHS administrators who favoured collaboration could do little about it because many health authorities fear that co-operation will intensify the two-tier nature of British health care.

Mr Rowell regrets that by encouraging the growth in pay beds (a policy which some shrewd observers in the field expect to be reversed) the

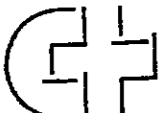
The need is for more collaboration

Government has fuelled the fires of wasteful competition and duplication of resources rather than co-operation.

But the economic imperatives remain. Increasing co-operation in future is likely for that reason alone. Even Michael Meacher, Labour's social services spokesman, has said that he sees a role for private medicine and would not favour its abolition.


The lack of an overall policy on the role of the private sector generally could lead to what Professor Rudolf Klein has called "the dangers of drifting by inadvertence into a situation where the essential nature of Britain's health care system has been transformed as a result of public non-policy".

DL



THE MRI CENTRE
at THE CHURCHILL CLINIC

The Magnetic Resonance Imaging Centre is now open at the Churchill Clinic, offering one of the most advanced diagnostic techniques available in the world today.



THE CHURCHILL CLINIC
80 Lambeth Road
London SE1 7PW
Opposite the Imperial War Museum
Telephone 01-528 5633

One of London's leading independent hospitals

A medical revolution. Written by Dornier.

Three years ago, DORNIER research triggered a revolutionary medical invention: the DORNIER Kidney Lithotripter. Developed in cooperation with leading medical authorities, the Lithotripter eliminates surgery to remove kidney stones, in 9 out of 10 cases. The basis of the treatment is innovative technology that uses shock waves.

For 19 years, DORNIER has conducted advanced research into the medical uses of shock waves. Shock waves can penetrate body tissue without damage. Yet, when they strike a kidney stone with full force, the shock waves destroy it. The kidney stones are split into tiny particles

no larger than grains of sand. The patient then passes the particles. Patients generally leave the clinic 2-4 days after treatment.

More than 150 DORNIER Kidney Lithotripters are at work in leading clinics worldwide and the number is steadily rising. Every five minutes, somewhere in the world, kidney stones are removed without surgery.

The key to the breakthrough in kidney stone treatment is the extensive knowledge about shock waves amassed by DORNIER scientists. DORNIER'S expertise in aeronautical engineering also played an essential role. Whether building

airplanes or complex medical equipment, there is one absolute priority: protecting human life.

Other companies may also construct machines that crush kidney stones. Yet, none of these potential machines will possess the most vital feature of a DORNIER Kidney Lithotripter: the guarantee of safety gained through the successful treatment of more than 100,000 patients. Only one company in the world can pledge this safety: DORNIER.

DORNIER

Dornier Medizintechnik GmbH · P.O. Box 1128 · D-8034 München-Germaring · West Germany · Tel. 089/84 10 80 · Telex 17 897 348

Mycar

Take the profit...

SUZUKI

MURKETT BROS. LTD.

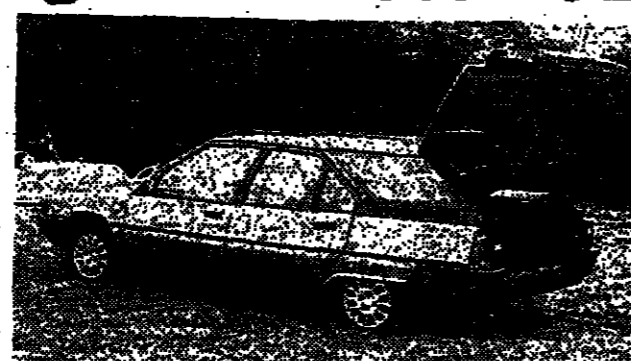
KRONK

Motoring by Peter Waymark

Sierra gets the boot from Ford

Unless normally well informed car industry watchers, not to mention the sneak picture brigade, have got it hopelessly wrong, the star exhibit on the Ford stand at the Paris Motor Show in October will be a booted version of the Sierra.

For Ford, the new model will be an attempt to boost what so far has been disappointing Sierra sales. For the motoring public the arrival of the booted Sierra will reopen the long running debate about the rival merits of saloon and hatchback cars.



Citroen BX Estate: A vehicle with flair. Since then saloon sales have fallen to around one third of the total, with hatchbacks taking 60 per cent and estate cars the rest. According to Vauxhall research, hatchbacks have a feel that the vehicles have a sportier image and appreciate their greater capacity for carrying awkward loads. But saloons, which tend to appeal to older, more conservative buyers, have a loyal following. Three-quarters of those questioned said they would buy another.

Road Test Citroen BX Estate. Competing with home-produced vehicles like the Ford Sierra, Vauxhall Cavalier and Austin Montego but, being a Citroen, having a character all its own, the BX Estate happily complements the excellent saloon version and offers a competitive combination of space, comfort and value for money.

Vital Statistics. Model: Citroen BX Estate. Price: £7,434. Engine: 1,580cc, four cylinder. Performance: 0-60mph 11.7 secs; top speed 106 mph. Official fuel: Urban 31.7mpg, 50mph 48.7mpg, 75mph 37.7mpg. Length: 14ft 3 1/2in. Seating: Group 4.

But what matters more than cold figures is the feel of the car from behind the wheel. The Bydenstein Cavalier automatic is a delight to drive, not only for its acceleration through the gears but its mid-range flexibility - very important for safe overtaking and all achieved with a commendable smoothness and modicum of noise.

sumption on the open road. At £7,434 the car is as cheap, or cheaper, than most of its rivals and that rare thing in an increasingly conformist age, a vehicle with flair.

Pedal Power. For 25 years the engine tuning specialist Bill Bydenstein has been producing cars to win rallies as well as offering the ordinary motorist the chance to pack more power under the bonnet. Only recently, though, has he given serious attention to automatic transmission.

Two-pedal cars and high performance have not been traditional allies, partly because automatics usually mean a loss of power but also because the purist likes to do his own gear changing. It yields something like a Bydenstein conversion to overcome such objections. I have been trying his latest offering, as applied to the 1.8 GLi version of the Vauxhall Cavalier. The conversion comprises two elements, cylinder head and high torque camshaft, while my test car also benefited from the fitting of a "shift kit", or modification to the automatic gearbox, designed to give crisper changes and prolong the life of the box between overhauls.

The combined result of the cylinder head and camshaft is to increase the engine's brake horse-power from 115 to 131, a substantial improvement that is clearly reflected in the performance figures. Acceleration from 0 to 60mph comes down from 11 seconds to 9.5 and top speed is up from 110 to 120 mph.

But what matters more than cold figures is the feel of the car from behind the wheel. The Bydenstein Cavalier automatic is a delight to drive, not only for its acceleration through the gears but its mid-range flexibility - very important for safe overtaking and all achieved with a commendable smoothness and modicum of noise.

The cost of the conversion is £260 for the cylinder head and £130 for the camshaft. The prices include fitting, which takes a day, but not VAT. The shift kit, which is fitted not by Bydenstein but the Watford firm of Audenham Automatics, costs £98. VAT again excluded.

That makes a total of £561 on top of the £3,545 that the car originally costs, and as optional extras go it is one of the more worthwhile.

CAR BUYERS' GUIDE

ON RANGE ROVER



LAND ROVERS RANGE ROVERS. 1985 Ninety Diesel, hard top, blue £6,995. 1985 Ninety Petrol, hard top, white £5,995. 1985 Vogue Auto, red £15,495. 1983 4 door, manual, green £9,995. 1982 4 door, manual, Standard beige £8,995.

Plus full range of new Land Rovers and Range Rovers, always in stock call WINSTON SMITH NOW on 0706-34424

LOOKERS Rochdale. Manchester Road, Castleton, Rochdale. Telephone (0706) 54424.

BARGAIN 'TIMES' AGAIN! NEW UNREGISTERED FORD CARS. BENTON 1.6 DIESEL, 2 Dr. Clutch, 4 Sp. 11,222. BENTON 1.6 DIESEL, 2 Dr. Clutch, 4 Sp. 11,222. BENTON 1.6 DIESEL, 2 Dr. Clutch, 4 Sp. 11,222.

Bristol Street Motors. 2500 Bath Road, Worcester WR5 3EA. Telephone: (0805) 352123. Fax: 30850. A BSC International Company.

Wide Choice Massive savings Buy Lease. RENAULT 5 1.6 16V auto, Clutch, AC £13,995/200. RENAULT 5 1.6 16V auto, Clutch, AC £13,995/200.

CITROEN SETHOMAS & CO (CHESTER) LTD. SPECIAL DEALS ON CITROEN BX MODELS AVAILABLE FROM OUR CURRENT STOCK. Ring Now For Details From London's Premier Dealership 01-749 6091

MOTOR PLUS SAVE UP TO 40% DISCOUNT. LEASE-PURCHASE-CONTRACT HIRE A MOTOR PLUS REFU VEHICLE. MOST POPULAR MAKES AND MODELS. LARGE STOCKS. C & B REGISTERED.

ROVER VANDEL PLUS EFI and VITSE. Also CITROEN CX25. Dismantled Volvo, 1.5 C 14000 Miles, As new, £7,750. WEALESTONE MOTOR SALES 01427 4994

WE HAVE A TOTAL OF 100 LHD RANGE ROVER VEHICLES

Currently stored in a bonded situation for sale as a result of a cancelled order from Saudi Arabia. Vehicles actually manufactured in August 1985. City 50: 3 door 5 speed gearbox (various colours) City 50: 3 door Automatic (all Whites).

- Specification for both types of vehicle: a) Low compression carburetted engine (for lead-free petrol) b) Air conditioning c) Power steering d) Steel wheels e) Machine types (type 204 + S) f) Heavy duty cooling system g) Front & rear wipers h) Front & rear mirrors i) Tinted glass j) Electric door mirrors k) Central locking system l) Halogen headlights m) Centre console n) Mudflaps o) Electric door windows p) Full protection wax coating

A UK SALE WOULD DEMAND 10% CAR TAX + 15% VAT. THE PRICE FOR EXPORT THEREFORE WOULD BE EXTREMELY ATTRACTIVE AT £14,000 EACH.

CONTACT MR. P. HOGG (0202) 303450

THE COMPLETE FORD CENTRE. New Granada Scorpio Auto. Silver sage metallic. Drive away price £14,995 Save £2,200. New Granada 2.8 i Auto. Strato silver metallic. Drive away price £11,395 Save £1,500.

WE WILL DELIVER ANYWHERE ON THE UK MAINLAND FREE OF CHARGE

COWIES TRIMDON ST., SUNDERLAND, TYNE & WEAR. HOTLINE (0783) 40311

TRIANGLE AUTOS LTD VOLVO. Stamford Hill & St. Ealing Rd. 802 0986 800 0411. NEW MODELS IN STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

MANN EGERTON LUXURY USED CARS. 83A - PORSCHE 911 SPORT. 83A - JAGUAR SOVEREIGN 4.2. 83A - JAGUAR SOVEREIGN 4.2. 83A - JAGUAR SOVEREIGN 4.2.

RENAULT 5 GTL (LATEST MODEL). 5 speed, Feb 1985, 3 door turbo auto. Silver metallic. 4 spk stereo, 10,000 Miles. £13,995.

RENAULT 5 GTL. Blue met. Auto. Elec. windows. Heated seats. Radio. Cass. 2.800 mls. AS NEW. £10,250.

THE VAUXHALL/OPHEL CENTRE. OFFERS THE BEST TERMS & DISCOUNTS FOR ALL NEW VAUXHALL/OPHEL CARS.

QUICK CARS LTD. WEEDSIDE, 100, Cherey 4 in 4, 4 door, 4 speed, 1985, 2000 mls. £10,250.

WORLDWIDE WARRIOR 25 i. Motor, 1600 cc, 1985, 42,000 miles. £2,995.

JAGUAR XJC CONVERTIBLE. Colour: Factory black/wh. trim. New white leather upholstery.

JAGUAR 3.6 CABRIOLET. With summer approaching, why not take advantage of fresh air. Call Jaguar 7,000.

JAGUAR XJC 3.6. 1979 J. Reg. 44. 50,000 miles. 1 owner. Full service history. Only £1,895.

JAGUAR XJC 3.6. 1979 J. Reg. 44. 50,000 miles. 1 owner. Full service history. Only £1,895.

Mycar. Take the profit... on your new car investment. -PAISSANT IMPORT- you take the profit, we do the work. Mycar. Tel: 0895 39987/1831/72103

DISCOUNT NEW CARS STOCK INCLUDES. RENAULT 5 GT Turbo, Espora, 25 cc. Vauxhall Cavalier 2.0i. Volkswagen Golf GTI 3500 cc. Tel: 01-266 2699

RENAULT BUILD A BETTER CAR. STRATTON HAVE A BETTER PRICE. 0285 68813

BILL HEAD (HONDA) LTD. FOR ALL YOUR INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS. 190 CORPORATION ST. PRESTON LANCASHIRE. Tel: 0772 58682

PERSONAL IMPORTS. Specially reduced OPEL/Vauxhalls for immediate delivery. Other cars available from stock & on order. 01-489 0817

VOLVO 760 1985 C. Turbo Diesel Auto, 5 spk. Full spec. 6,000 mls only. Radio cassette. £14,995. 0785 373 598 Stoney 471 041 Weyhams

ROVER VANDEL PLUS EFI and VITSE. Choice of VITSE. Also CITROEN CX25. Dismantled Volvo, 1.5 C 14000 Miles, As new, £7,750.

VAUXHALL ASTRA GTE 1984. 1.6 litre turbo engine, 1600 cc, 1984, 15,000 miles. £11,995.

MURKETT BROS. LTD. 85 Alpine White/Pacific blue. 10,000 miles, air cond. £28,995.

BMW M635. 85 Alpine White/Pacific blue. 10,000 miles, air cond. £28,995.

The Rydale Collection. 1986 C. BMW 728i 8.0 Auto. Cosmos Blue/Blue cloth. Planner stereo. One Owner. Completely as new. 3,000 miles. £17,995.

BMW WANTED. BMW 1.6 1984. 1984 BMW 1.6 1984. 1984 BMW 1.6 1984.

PORSCHE OFFICIAL CENTRES. 911 Carrera Sport. 911 Carrera 4. 911 Carrera 2.

944 LUX. 1984 Metallic Bronze. 34,000 miles, immaculate. ONLY £13,500. Tel: 0785 78754

924's 1985. Silver metallic, electric windows, 4 door. From £11,500. CONTACT BRUN JOHNSON, BRISTOL STREET MOTOR. 021-422 2777

1986 ALFA ROMEO 2600 SPIDER. RHD Red/grey interior. Very rare, excellent condition for the year. SACRIFICE £4,500. CONTACT JOHN LAWSON 01 731 3734.

CRONK. Quality without question. URGENTLY. Late low mileage BMW's. 0292 772201

BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i.

BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i.

BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i.

BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i.

BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i.

BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i.

BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i.

BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i.

BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i.

BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i.

BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i. 1984 BMW 318i.

CAR BUYERS' GUIDE

JAGUAR & DAIMLER AUTHORISED DEALERS

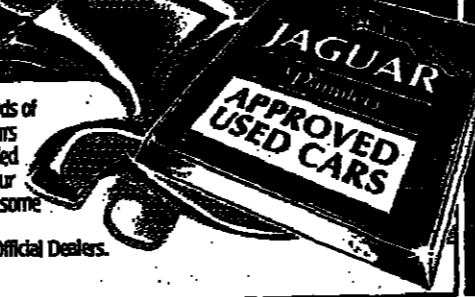
ROLLS ROYCE & BENTLEY

ROLLS ROYCE & BENTLEY AUTHORISED DEALERS

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.

Even if not buying new, purchasing a pre-owned luxury car is still a major investment. So you are right to be exceptionally particular about the vehicle you choose.

work and trim brought up to Jaguar's uncompromising standards of excellence. And every car in the Programme will be under 3 years old from date of first registration, with less than 40,000 recorded miles.



FIRST FOR JAGUAR IN BARNE T. BAR NONE

There is no-one offering motorcars in N.W. London better quality sales and service than us. For all your Jaguar and Daimler needs, we're first, foremost, best.

Hadley Green Garage, 01-440-8252

MAIDSTONE CAR SALES LTD.

FOR THE BEST SELECTION IN THE AUDI/VW RANGE THE SPECIALIST FOR KENT

CONTRACT HIRE: IMPROVE CASH FLOW • FIXED REPAYMENTS • NO RESALE WORRIES • TAX ADVANTAGES

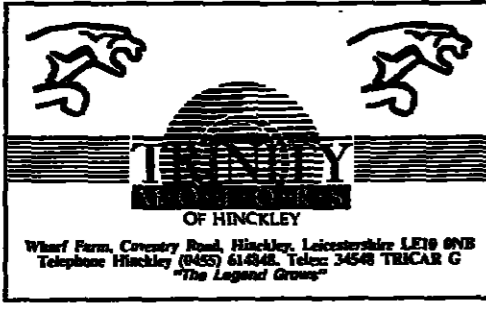
MERCEDES

MERCEDES 230 E 1982 (4 reg.) Metallic silver, manual, electric sun roof

JACK ROSE LTD, Wallington, Surrey. 1982 ROLLS ROYCE Silver Spirit, 12,000 miles, £28,950

For the finest used cars choose Mann Egerton.

- 1970 Rolls-Royce Phantom VI Landaulet, Mistral Fibre Green, 870 miles, £168,000. 1985 Bentley Mulsanne Turbo 'R', Royal Blue/Magnolia, 4,800 miles, £68,500.



JAGUAR & DAIMLER. Unit 26, Smith Industrial Estate, Humber Avenue, Coventry CV3 1JL. Telephone: (0203) 451159 or 458789

WYKHAM LTD QUATRO TURBO COUPE

Choice of Two, B Reg 1984, Turbocharged, 12,000 Miles, Standard, FSH, ABS, Digital dash etc. An outstanding example, £14,995

MERCEDES 84(B) 500SE

Automatic, Metallic gold, 21,000 miles. Extra leather, elec. seats, alloy wheels, Bluetooth radio.

De Riche Contracts Ltd

NATIONAL CONTRACT HIRE - per month. Austin-Rover, Renault, SAAB, GM Vauxhall, Citroen, Ford, Mercedes.

Colindale

FULL CONTRACT HIRE. VW Polo, VW Passat Hatch, New Ford Fiesta, New Ford Escort, VW Golf.

ROLLS ROYCE Silver Spirit, 12,000 miles, £28,950. 1984 Rolls-Royce Silver Spirit, 16,000 miles, £46,500.

CASTLES

845 3000 Signal Red, 5 Sp. 19,500 miles, £12,950. 848 2800E 3 Dr. Lapis Blue, Auto, High spec., £13,450

500 SL 1985 B REG

11,000 miles, FSH, signal red, black leather trim, roof conversion, calliper telephone, immaculate condition.

Auto-Tex

Whatever make or model of car or commercial vehicle you require - Autotex are able to supply.

TVF

ANY MAKE, ANY MODEL RING FOR A QUOTE. BMW 3 Series, Ford Fiesta, VW Golf.

JAGUAR & DAIMLER WANTED

BUY SALOON require your Jaguar Daimler under 20,000 miles, excellent condition, washers, draft, automatic collection. Tel: Mark Lewis 01-986 4222 Sunday 0836-829696.

REGISTRATION NUMBERS

Table with columns for car model and registration number. Includes entries like 1984 3000 Signal, 1984 2800E 3 Dr.

MERCEDES 230 TE 1982 X REG

Leather upholstery, Alloys, ABS, air conditioning, Sunroof, 48,000 miles.

ROLLS ROYCE & BENTLEY

SILVER SPIRIT 1981 MODEL. Reg Dec 1980, Lariat Green with black leather interior.

SAAB

1988 TURBO 16V. Finished in red with black leather interior. Automatic climate control, immediate delivery.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

A new unique service to our readers and advertisers.

OPEN ON SATURDAYS

for the placement of advertising. You can now phone in your advertisement to us any Saturday morning, from 9.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

THE SUNDAY TIMES THE TIMES MAKE THEM WORK FOR YOU

ME & MY SHADOW

SILVER SHADOW 1974. 30,000 miles only, 2 owners. (The shadow never left).

ROLLS ROYCE SILVER SHADOW II

Registered 1978. Still only one Cambian Blue. Light blue interior, Stagnum m/s. F.S.H. immaculate condition.

FERRARI 328 GTS

GIALLO FLY, BLACK LEATHER, DELIVERY MILEAGE. £42,995. TEL: (0922) 553011.7.

ROLLS ROYCE SILVER SHADOW II

Still only one Cambian Blue. Light blue interior, Stagnum m/s. F.S.H. immaculate condition.

ROLLS ROYCE SILVER SHADOW II

Still only one Cambian Blue. Light blue interior, Stagnum m/s. F.S.H. immaculate condition.

FERRARI 308 GTS

1984 (R) V12 with blue leather, 5,000 miles. Absolutely immaculate.

ME & MY SHADOW

SILVER SHADOW 1974. 30,000 miles only, 2 owners. (The shadow never left).

ROLLS ROYCE SILVER SHADOW II

Still only one Cambian Blue. Light blue interior, Stagnum m/s. F.S.H. immaculate condition.

FERRARI 328 GTS

GIALLO FLY, BLACK LEATHER, DELIVERY MILEAGE. £42,995. TEL: (0922) 553011.7.

ROLLS ROYCE SILVER SHADOW II

Still only one Cambian Blue. Light blue interior, Stagnum m/s. F.S.H. immaculate condition.

ROLLS ROYCE SILVER SHADOW II

Still only one Cambian Blue. Light blue interior, Stagnum m/s. F.S.H. immaculate condition.

FERRARI 308 GTS

1984 (R) V12 with blue leather, 5,000 miles. Absolutely immaculate.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

RESTAURANT GUIDE

All classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone...

ANNOUNCEMENTS
IF YOU ARE GREATLY interested in your own...

FOR SALE
SILVERWARE & TABLES
A collection of 200 pieces of silverware...

SERVICES
CALLERS OF THE profession
writing and producing...

WANTED
WIMBLEDON tickets wanted
for the 1986/87 season...

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
YAMAHA CD 1000
A superb 1000 watt stereo...

HIRE NOW BUY LATER
MARKSON PIANOS
The name to note...

ANNOUNCEMENTS
"HENLEY" "REGATTA"
Days long with regatta...

Thousands of people need your help to ease the pain of cancer.
Cancer Relief Trust

Show me you can care, says Harry Secombe
As one of the 1,000 diabetics in the UK...

WIMBLEDON TICKETS
All day tickets for 1986/87 season...

CONTRACTORS
Interested in the construction of a new house...

FOR SALE
SILVERWARE & TABLES
A collection of 200 pieces of silverware...

SERVICES
CALLERS OF THE profession
writing and producing...

WANTED
WIMBLEDON tickets wanted
for the 1986/87 season...

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
YAMAHA CD 1000
A superb 1000 watt stereo...

HIRE NOW BUY LATER
MARKSON PIANOS
The name to note...

ANNOUNCEMENTS
"HENLEY" "REGATTA"
Days long with regatta...

Thousands of people need your help to ease the pain of cancer.
Cancer Relief Trust

Show me you can care, says Harry Secombe
As one of the 1,000 diabetics in the UK...

STATIONERY
A1111 Stationery
A1111 Stationery...

YACHTS, PLANES & SPORTING
FLYING SCHOOL
A1111 Flying School...

SWIMMING POOLS
BRAND NEW SOLAR PANELS
A1111 Solar Panels...

ANTHQUES & COLLECTABLES
ROYAL DOBSON Toys
A1111 Royal Dobson Toys...

FOR SALE
SILVERWARE & TABLES
A collection of 200 pieces of silverware...

SERVICES
CALLERS OF THE profession
writing and producing...

WANTED
WIMBLEDON tickets wanted
for the 1986/87 season...

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
YAMAHA CD 1000
A superb 1000 watt stereo...

HIRE NOW BUY LATER
MARKSON PIANOS
The name to note...

ANNOUNCEMENTS
"HENLEY" "REGATTA"
Days long with regatta...

COSTUME DESIGNER
A1111 Costume Designer...

YACHTS, PLANES & SPORTING
FLYING SCHOOL
A1111 Flying School...

SWIMMING POOLS
BRAND NEW SOLAR PANELS
A1111 Solar Panels...

ANTHQUES & COLLECTABLES
ROYAL DOBSON Toys
A1111 Royal Dobson Toys...

FOR SALE
SILVERWARE & TABLES
A collection of 200 pieces of silverware...

SERVICES
CALLERS OF THE profession
writing and producing...

WANTED
WIMBLEDON tickets wanted
for the 1986/87 season...

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
YAMAHA CD 1000
A superb 1000 watt stereo...

HIRE NOW BUY LATER
MARKSON PIANOS
The name to note...

ANNOUNCEMENTS
"HENLEY" "REGATTA"
Days long with regatta...

USA OF 1315 (Phone, 2210)
A1111 USA of 1315...

YACHTS, PLANES & SPORTING
FLYING SCHOOL
A1111 Flying School...

SWIMMING POOLS
BRAND NEW SOLAR PANELS
A1111 Solar Panels...

ANTHQUES & COLLECTABLES
ROYAL DOBSON Toys
A1111 Royal Dobson Toys...

FOR SALE
SILVERWARE & TABLES
A collection of 200 pieces of silverware...

SERVICES
CALLERS OF THE profession
writing and producing...

WANTED
WIMBLEDON tickets wanted
for the 1986/87 season...

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
YAMAHA CD 1000
A superb 1000 watt stereo...

HIRE NOW BUY LATER
MARKSON PIANOS
The name to note...

ANNOUNCEMENTS
"HENLEY" "REGATTA"
Days long with regatta...

IN TOWN
In the heart of Knightsbridge a new experience in seafood awaits you...

LUCULLUS SEAFOOD RESTAURANT
Open 12 noon-3pm, 7pm-11pm. Closed Monday.

BAYSWATER'S ONLY OASIS OF LUXURY
The GANDHI Cottage
Finest Indian Cuisine.

JEEPERS
Medley Restaurant
Food in London, London, London.

OLIVE BRANCH
VEGETARIAN AND FISH RESTAURANT
267 Kilburn High Road.

La Cavalleria Rusticana
Typical Italian food plus some Sicilian dishes.

Light of India Tandoori Restaurant
Indian Tandoori Restaurant.

GATWICK NICE
A1111 Gatwick Nice...

FANTASY TREKS
Journey to the Shores of the Nile
On an African Safari.

OVERSEAS TRAVEL
JUNE SPECIALS AT AIR MARKET
RHODES AND IOS 21 JUNE FROM £29.

OUT OF TOWN
Cancel those tickets to Bombay
There is now a cheaper, more practical way to enjoy the delights of exquisite Indian cuisine.

THE NAWAB BRASSERIE
37-39 HIGH ST. HARROW ON THE HILL, MIDDLESEX, HA1 3HT.
OPEN EVERY DAY 12 NOON-2.30PM, 6PM-11PM SUNDAY 10.30AM.

THE WELL HOUSE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT
High Street, Watlington, Oxon.
FINE FOOD, TRADITIONAL AND HAUTE CUISINE DISHES.

KNODDES RESTAURANT
Fresh Home Made Pasta - A Specialty with International Cuisine.

freeman's
A fresh approach to eating out constantly changing menu.

Suffle
English & Continental Restaurant
Egon Ronay Recommended 85/86.

Whod a thought it
Craik Green, Nr. Letcham, Kent
Old World Inn & fully licensed restaurant.

Slippery Sam's
15th CENTURY SWAGGLERS INN
FINE FOOD, TRADITIONAL AND HAUTE CUISINE DISHES.

PROPERTY TO LET
LONDON
WIMBLEDON
SUPERB 1st Floor apartment in Victorian double fronted house.

ENTERTAINMENTS
CINEMAS Continued on page 38

the that in extra... its. at from... 2725 £900

insor- the il ser- 10p to y gain

instenr ng its crysey) her of 1 News s Press. npleted h. it. APV er 2p to sted its ent. to m. Ben- k acting another APV at

r a total, rars, or 2 votes. 1955p.

et office carn- n is es- mpleted million. ER RE- NVEST- Second .73p for 3. 1986. 3. This Directors' term re- 15p and a period to

CORP- 1. 1986. n £26.5 £33.052 per share (p). The company is second 2 auction re- 10.5p and a period to

W 8256 ces

rmation

lication om tried th our

(£499 ex torage. iger 11)): It r Prestel. (worth

EQUESTRIANISM

Glazzard holds on to qualify

By Jenny MacArthur
Geoff Glazzard has qualified to compete in the remaining three days of the Royal International Horse Show...

Peter Murphy, a young and determined rider, was drawn first in the jump-off on Blue Moon, John Whitaker's former rider. He took a gamble, went like the wind and hit the last fence...

James Broad will join the British training camp as chief sparring partner at the end of the month and Lawless is negotiating to bring the ninth-rated world heavyweight, David Bey, over to London to give Bruno extra workouts in the last two weeks before the bout.

BOXING

American sparring partner for Bruno

Tim Slaney, the Hertfordshire teenager who missed national team squad selection this year because he was two months over the world championship age limit, is diligently pursuing squash fame from the opposite end of the spectrum.

SQUASH RACKETS

Slaney hopes to follow in Gregory's footsteps

It was victory in this popular summer tournament for club squash players that they last year launched Paul Gregory, one of the leading lights of England's junior world championship team in Australia in April, and Slaney believes it would serve him similarly.

Slaney plays Simon Krystman, aged 19, of Potters Bar, in the north region final for a place in the Dunlop Grand Final tomorrow against either Tony Hall, of Wimbledon, Squash or Mark Baker, of Surbiton.

CHAMPION OF CHAMPIONS: England's Squash Federation has awarded Slaney by 5-2 in the final...

Respect to take control again

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)
Respect, ridden by Pat Eddery, the man in form, is expected to gain, his second Sandown success of the season in today's Singapore Airlines Non-Stop Handicap.

Today the hard core of Myten's opposition would appear to comprise Amjad, who cost his owner, Maktoum Al Maktoum, the princely sum of \$6,000,000 as yearling, and Miller's Dust. Amjad finished fifth behind Nino Bibbia in his only run at Newmarket while Miller's Dust shaped with equal promise on his debut there, finishing sixth behind his better-fancied stable companion, Verd'Antique.

SANDOWN PARK

Televised: 3.0, 3.30, 4.0
Going: good to firm (round course); good (straight course)
Draw: 5, 11 numbers best

2.0 JUNE MAIDEN FILLES STAKES (2-Y-O: £2,775: 6f) (9 runners)
101 21 AUNTE CYLLINE (USA) (C Wingo) 9-11 W R Southwell 2
102 22 BARBARA (USA) (P Goodwin) 1 Winner 8-11 W R Southwell 2

Surrey racing

3.0 SURREY RACING HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £3,522: 7f) (13)
301 000-01 SANDOZ (USA) (Maktoum) M Stoute 9-7 W R Southwell 2
302 000-02 LITTLE PUPA (USA) (Maktoum) M Stoute 9-7 W R Southwell 2

Newbury results

Going: good
1.0 (11) 1. GAVIN'S BANK (Dale Gordon) 12-10 W R Southwell 2
2.0 (11) 2. GAVIN'S BANK (Dale Gordon) 12-10 W R Southwell 2

Blinkered first time

SANDOWN: 4.0 Flying Ace, YORKE: 2.15 Four Star Star.

Philip, the probable favourite for today's innovative Marketing Sprint Handicap at York following last month's impressive victories on Knavesmere and at Redcar

Innovative Marketing Sprint Handicap over six furlongs even though his best form has been over only five. He has been such a total command towards the end of his last two races, which were here on Knavesmere last month and at Redcar, that I find it hard to believe he will not last the extra furlong this afternoon.

El Conquistador, who was a costly failure first time out at Newmarket a fortnight ago, can retrieve those losses in the Merchant Adventurers Maiden Stakes. He finished only fifth behind Actatium there but deserves another chance to live up to his home reputation.

YORK

Televised: 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15
Going: good to firm
Draw: 10 numbers best

2.15 FREEMAN OF YORK APPRENTICE HANDICAP (£2,700: 1m 4f) (9 runners)
6 000-01 GULFAND (D) (Pritchard-Gordon) 9-7 P Mills (11) 5
7 000-02 HONORABLE (USA) (P O'Brien) 9-7 P Mills (11) 5

Newbury results

Going: good to firm
1.0 (11) 1. REAL RUSTLE (M Birch) 12-10 W R Southwell 2
2.0 (11) 2. MEMO PALMER (M Conington) 7-20 W R Southwell 2

Beverly

Going: good to firm
1.0 (11) 1. REAL RUSTLE (M Birch) 12-10 W R Southwell 2
2.0 (11) 2. MEMO PALMER (M Conington) 7-20 W R Southwell 2

Beverly - Wednesday

Going: good to firm
1.0 (11) 1. REAL RUSTLE (M Birch) 12-10 W R Southwell 2

Gentle Persuasion brings Cauthen change of fortune

Gentle Persuasion, owned by the Queen, made a smooth debut in the Kingsclere Stakes at Newbury yesterday. She was the third winner of the season - all trained by Ian Balding - for the Queen, who will have only one runner at Royal Ascot next week, Insular, in the Queen's Vase.

Steve Cauthen, enjoying a change of luck at the meeting, produced Gentle Persuasion, a well fancied 100-30 chance, to lead and win the final furlong. She won by the margin of a length from the 33-1 chance, Blue Tango, without being asked a question.

YORK

Televised: 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15
Going: good to firm
Draw: 10 numbers best

2.15 FREEMAN OF YORK APPRENTICE HANDICAP (£2,700: 1m 4f) (9 runners)
6 000-01 GULFAND (D) (Pritchard-Gordon) 9-7 P Mills (11) 5
7 000-02 HONORABLE (USA) (P O'Brien) 9-7 P Mills (11) 5

Newbury results

Going: good to firm
1.0 (11) 1. REAL RUSTLE (M Birch) 12-10 W R Southwell 2
2.0 (11) 2. MEMO PALMER (M Conington) 7-20 W R Southwell 2

Beverly

Going: good to firm
1.0 (11) 1. REAL RUSTLE (M Birch) 12-10 W R Southwell 2
2.0 (11) 2. MEMO PALMER (M Conington) 7-20 W R Southwell 2

Beverly - Wednesday

Going: good to firm
1.0 (11) 1. REAL RUSTLE (M Birch) 12-10 W R Southwell 2

Satellite choice deferred

Two front-runners in the contest to decide who will supply live racing by satellite to Britain's betting shops remain confident of victory, despite the latest postponement by the Racecourse Association.

A decision was expected yesterday after the RCA board had met on Wednesday to hear representations from Excelsior, Satellite Racing Development and Mercury Communications. However, following the meeting, the board announced that they needed more time to make up their minds. No date for an eventual announcement has been made.

YORK

Televised: 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15
Going: good to firm
Draw: 10 numbers best

2.15 FREEMAN OF YORK APPRENTICE HANDICAP (£2,700: 1m 4f) (9 runners)
6 000-01 GULFAND (D) (Pritchard-Gordon) 9-7 P Mills (11) 5
7 000-02 HONORABLE (USA) (P O'Brien) 9-7 P Mills (11) 5

Newbury results

Going: good to firm
1.0 (11) 1. REAL RUSTLE (M Birch) 12-10 W R Southwell 2
2.0 (11) 2. MEMO PALMER (M Conington) 7-20 W R Southwell 2

Beverly

Going: good to firm
1.0 (11) 1. REAL RUSTLE (M Birch) 12-10 W R Southwell 2
2.0 (11) 2. MEMO PALMER (M Conington) 7-20 W R Southwell 2

Beverly - Wednesday

Going: good to firm
1.0 (11) 1. REAL RUSTLE (M Birch) 12-10 W R Southwell 2

Slip Anchor is retired

Last year's Derby winner, Slip Anchor, will not race again and has been retired to stud. His trainer, Henry Cecil, said yesterday: "Slip Anchor has been a real success story since he was able to have his ready for his objective, which was the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes. It is with regret that I have advised Lord Howard de Walden to retire him to stud."

Slip Anchor put up a memorable performance in last year's Epsom classic, leading throughout to come home seven lengths clear of his nearest rival. His long-striding powerful action was well-suited to the forcing tactics that his jockey, Steve Cauthen, adopted.

YORK

Televised: 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15
Going: good to firm
Draw: 10 numbers best

2.15 FREEMAN OF YORK APPRENTICE HANDICAP (£2,700: 1m 4f) (9 runners)
6 000-01 GULFAND (D) (Pritchard-Gordon) 9-7 P Mills (11) 5
7 000-02 HONORABLE (USA) (P O'Brien) 9-7 P Mills (11) 5

Newbury results

Going: good to firm
1.0 (11) 1. REAL RUSTLE (M Birch) 12-10 W R Southwell 2
2.0 (11) 2. MEMO PALMER (M Conington) 7-20 W R Southwell 2

Beverly

Going: good to firm
1.0 (11) 1. REAL RUSTLE (M Birch) 12-10 W R Southwell 2
2.0 (11) 2. MEMO PALMER (M Conington) 7-20 W R Southwell 2

Beverly - Wednesday

Going: good to firm
1.0 (11) 1. REAL RUSTLE (M Birch) 12-10 W R Southwell 2

TO PLACE YOUR MOTORS ADVERTISEMENT IN THE TIMES

TRADE ADVERTISERS TEL: 01-481 4422 ADVERTISING FAX NO. 01-481 9313 TELEX 925068 PRIVATE ADVERTISERS TEL: 01-481 4000 USE YOUR ACCESS OR BARCLAY CARD

TO PLACE YOUR MOTORS ADVERTISEMENT IN THE TIMES

TRADE ADVERTISERS TEL: 01-481 4422 ADVERTISING FAX NO. 01-481 9313 TELEX 925068 PRIVATE ADVERTISERS TEL: 01-481 4000 USE YOUR ACCESS OR BARCLAY CARD

TO PLACE YOUR MOTORS ADVERTISEMENT IN THE TIMES

TRADE ADVERTISERS TEL: 01-481 4422 ADVERTISING FAX NO. 01-481 9313 TELEX 925068 PRIVATE ADVERTISERS TEL: 01-481 4000 USE YOUR ACCESS OR BARCLAY CARD

TO PLACE YOUR MOTORS ADVERTISEMENT IN THE TIMES

TRADE ADVERTISERS TEL: 01-481 4422 ADVERTISING FAX NO. 01-481 9313 TELEX 925068 PRIVATE ADVERTISERS TEL: 01-481 4000 USE YOUR ACCESS OR BARCLAY CARD

TO PLACE YOUR MOTORS ADVERTISEMENT IN THE TIMES

TRADE ADVERTISERS TEL: 01-481 4422 ADVERTISING FAX NO. 01-481 9313 TELEX 925068 PRIVATE ADVERTISERS TEL: 01-481 4000 USE YOUR ACCESS OR BARCLAY CARD

SPORT

Scotland are facing an uphill battle

From David Miller, Mexico City

If Graeme Souness were not Scotland's captain, his place might well be in jeopardy for the tense remaining match against Uruguay here at Neza today.



The discipline of the French referee, Quiniou, will be important. My expectation is that Uruguay will get at least a draw and that Scotland, for the fourth time in a row, will go out of the competition at the end of the first round, having this time played with merit.

Alex Ferguson, aware that Souness's experience is not necessarily a compensation for his declining mobility, will probably have him in the line-up until, and assuming, Scotland have settled against the Uruguayans, and then replace him with Paul McStay. No manager enjoys the prospect of needing to drop a respected and valuable captain.

Ferguson has been talking, unspecifically, of "freshening up" the midfield for a match which Scotland have to win to remain in the competition. "We lost the first two, so I have to get it right this time, Ferguson has said in frank self-appraisal. Yet it is true to say that he has twice brought his team so near to success against the sternest opposition there is.

Uruguay, who were, and for the moment still are, my fancy to reach the final, are no less in need of victory. Their goal difference of minus five, having attacked when 2-1 down with 10 men against Denmark and having been plundered in the process, means they need both points in third place to be superior to Bulgaria, who have two points in Group A. Hungary's goal difference effectively eliminates them.

Denmark aim to pick up where they left off

Denmark plan to resume where they left off in their dazzling 6-1 trouncing of Uruguay when they face West Germany in their final World Cup Group E match today.

West Germany's pride would be severely wounded if they lost to a tiny nation of just five million people on their northern border.

Denmark need just one point to top the section, but the idea of playing for a draw is totally alien to the stylish Danes, who, according to coach Sepp Piontek, love the game so much they always want to go forward.

Although Piontek is a West German, he will have no divided loyalties once the match starts. "I may have a German passport, but I have a Danish heart," he said.

Victory for the Danes will be a remarkable achievement, giving them maximum points from by far the toughest group in the competition. It would also leave them with the unwelcome pressure of being World Cup favourites, and it remains to be seen whether they can keep up their scintillating play over the whole distance of the tournament.

Denmark will be without injured defensive midfielder, Jens Joern Bertelsen, who is likely to be replaced by Liver-

pool powerhouse Jan Moelby. Soeren Lerby, who faces Bayern Munich colleagues, Lothar Matthaus and Klaus Augenthaler, is expected to take over Bertelsen's role with Moelby pushing further forward.

West German manager Franz Beckenbauer has the thankless task of deciding whom to leave out of his much-improved side.

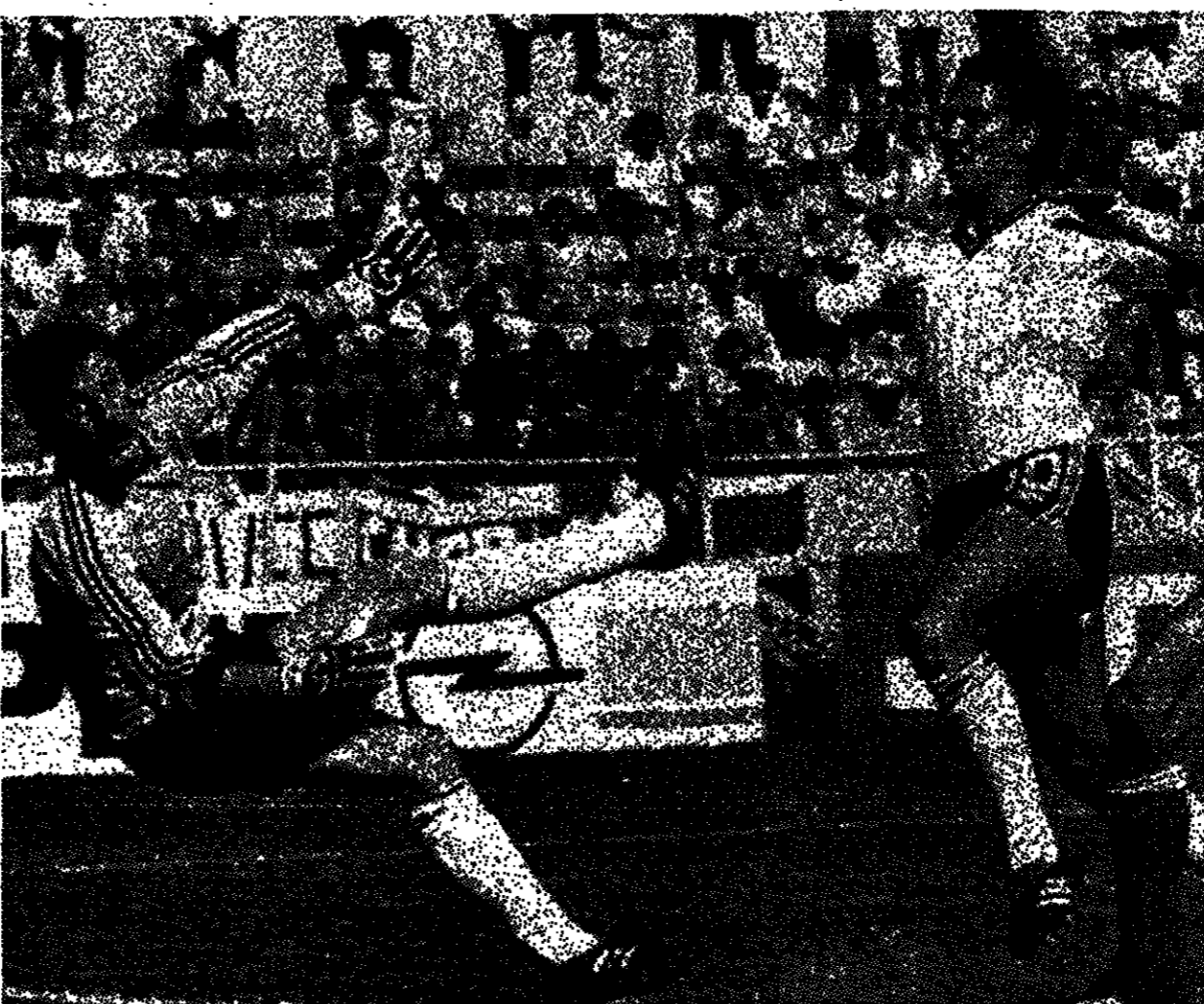
Captain Karl-Heinz Rummenigge is fit again after a persistent leg injury, but may not be able to force his way into a team which is improving with every game.

Normally, the likeliest way candidates to make way for him would be Cologne club colleagues, Klaus Allofs, who has scored in both games to date, and Pierre Littbarski, who is in brilliant form.

World Cup results and tables

Table with columns for Group B, Group F, Group A, Group C, Group D, and Group E, listing teams and their match results (W, D, L, F, A, Pts).

Advertisement for Famous Grouse Scotch Whisky, featuring an illustration of a grouse and a bottle of whisky with glasses.



Action replay: Lineker (centre) beats Polish goalkeeper, Mlynarczyk, for the second of three goals that woke up England

Passarella bemoans poor luck

Mexico City (AP) — Daniel Passarella, of Argentina, his face registering deep disappointment, believes his bad luck is pursuing him in this World Cup although he might still play if his team reach the semi-finals.

Ecstasy at last for unselfish Tigana

Leon (Reuter) — It was over in a flash, but Jean Tigana's six-year wait for a goal for France was over. In France's last World Cup Group C match, an exchange of passes with Dominique Rocheteau brought the lithe midfielder a free flick home for the second goal in the 3-0 win over Hungary, which propelled the European champions into the second round.

Whistle is blown on shamming injuries

Mexico City (AP) — World Cup referees trying to cut out game-delaying fake injuries by winded, thirsty footballers are quickly summoning stretchers to haul the fallen players off the field.

Altobelli goal was own goal

Alessandro Altobelli, the Italian forward, has been deprived of his third goal against South Korea. FIFA have ruled that his third effort was an own goal by a Korean defender after they studied video tapes of the game.

Confident Camacho

New York (Reuter) — Hector "Macho" Camacho is strongly favoured to retain his World Boxing Council title at Madison Square Garden tonight. The flamboyant, confident Camacho, who was born in Puerto Rico and lives in the United States, will defend his lightweight crown in a 12-round bout against Edwin "Chapo" Rosario, of Puerto Rico.

More drive

Montreal (Reuter) — Nigel Mansell, the British driver, fresh from his victory in last month's Belgian Grand Prix, says he is confident of his preparations for the Canadian Formula One event on Sunday.

Double defence

Gillian Gowers will defend her singles and doubles badminton titles in the Malaysian Open, from July 10 to 12. The Milton Keynes-based player will also compete in the Indonesian Open, from July 17 to 20, alongside other top English players.

Extra punch

John Sillitoe, the Jersey bantamweight, who was beaten in the quarter-finals of the Amateur Boxing Association championships by the eventual winner, Sean Murphy, has been added to the Channel Island's team for the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh next month.

Rugby ban

Brynmawr rugby club are the first to suffer from the Welsh Rugby Union's "get-tough" policy over lack of discipline on the field. They are out of next season's Schweppes Cup competition before it starts.

Daniel deal

Brian Horton, manager of Hull City, has gone back to his old football club to lure the Luton midfielder player, Ray Daniel, on a free transfer.

Grew move

The goalkeeper, Mark Grew, aged 28, given a free transfer by Ipswich Town, has signed for Port Vale, the third division football side.

England to the manner born

DAVID MILLER

English football has something to give to the world, and I am not in the first instance talking about their timely recovery to dispose of lethargic Poland. The victory was achieved wholly without the gamesmanship or deliberate dirty play of most of the 18 teams I have so far seen in Mexico.

Even without the relief afforded by the belated victory to those tortured sporting followers at home, and the several thousand out here who are largely behaving with good humour, it is satisfying that England should be setting an example in standards which are under the threat of extinction.

Improvement came about by accident

views of the many international journalists whom one encounters daily in this maelstrom of media. Many other nations hate to see England struggle for however naive, however bereft at times of tactical intelligence, subtlety or individual skill, English football for them means something vigorous and fresh and appealing. I hasten to add that such a view is not largely held north of Greta: A Scottish colleague ordered two bottles of Dom Perignon at £150 when Morocco put it at £150.

So it is no self-admiration to say that England's upswing has culminated the World Cup, and not just for J. Hill and all those who have lashed out on satellite time. The revival has given a new dimension to a competition dominated, France and Denmark apart, by a safety-first mentality.

The belated acknowledgment by the manager that there was no room for his injured captain — it is worrying that another shoulder dislocation in Los Angeles was seemingly withheld from public knowledge — together with the suspension of Wilkins, produced a middle line of four which was more in tune

Manager had been deceived

with the demand of environment and opposition. Whatever the process of selection, the effect was immediate. England were now doubly improved from the previous two matches: compact, yet flexible, behind two mobile front-runners, Hodge and Beardsley quickly established understanding on the left, the Everton trio of Stevens, Reid and Steven harmonized on the right.

Canadians bid farewell to first finals

Leon (Reuter) — Canada's squad left for home yesterday after playing in their first World Cup finals. The Canadians, who finished last in Group C after defeats by France, Hungary and Russia, left their Atascadero base for Leon airport, 100km away, and were then flying on to Mexico City.

Confident Camacho

New York (Reuter) — Hector "Macho" Camacho is strongly favoured to retain his World Boxing Council title at Madison Square Garden tonight. The flamboyant, confident Camacho, who was born in Puerto Rico and lives in the United States, will defend his lightweight crown in a 12-round bout against Edwin "Chapo" Rosario, of Puerto Rico.

Double defence

Gillian Gowers will defend her singles and doubles badminton titles in the Malaysian Open, from July 10 to 12. The Milton Keynes-based player will also compete in the Indonesian Open, from July 17 to 20, alongside other top English players.

Extra punch

John Sillitoe, the Jersey bantamweight, who was beaten in the quarter-finals of the Amateur Boxing Association championships by the eventual winner, Sean Murphy, has been added to the Channel Island's team for the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh next month.

Rugby ban

Brynmawr rugby club are the first to suffer from the Welsh Rugby Union's "get-tough" policy over lack of discipline on the field. They are out of next season's Schweppes Cup competition before it starts.

Daniel deal

Brian Horton, manager of Hull City, has gone back to his old football club to lure the Luton midfielder player, Ray Daniel, on a free transfer.

Grew move

The goalkeeper, Mark Grew, aged 28, given a free transfer by Ipswich Town, has signed for Port Vale, the third division football side.

